

H.R. 512: Mr. HINCHEY.
 H.R. 518: Mr. SPRATT, Mr. YATES, Miss COLLINS of Michigan, and Mr. MATSUI.
 H.R. 749: Mr. PETERSON of Florida.
 H.R. 790: Mr. MALONEY, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Ms. BYRNE, and Ms. VELAZQUEZ.
 H.R. 833: Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. STARK, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. JACOBS, and Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey.
 H.R. 886: Mr. HYDE.
 H.R. 892: Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. BAKER of California, and Mr. SMITH of Texas.
 H.R. 1078: Mr. WILSON.
 H.R. 1082: Mr. WILSON.
 H.R. 1141: Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. BARTON of Texas, and Mr. BOEHLERT.
 H.R. 1156: Mr. KIM.
 H.R. 1259: Mr. GUTIERREZ.
 H.R. 1421: Mr. FARR.
 H.R. 1459: Ms. PRYCE of Ohio.
 H.R. 1504: Mr. SPRATT, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, and Mr. SCHUMER.
 H.R. 1563: Mr. SHAYS and Mr. RICHARDSON.
 H.R. 1573: Mr. TORRICELLI.
 H.R. 1600: Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas.
 H.R. 1604: Mr. KIM, Mr. HOKE, and Mr. JACOBS.
 H.R. 1793: Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. OWENS, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. WYNN, and Mr. FAZIO.
 H.R. 1827: Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. DARDEN, Mr. DEAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RIDGE, and Mr. HANCOCK.
 H.R. 1840: Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. GINGRICH, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
 H.R. 1886: Ms. PELOSI, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. FROST.
 H.R. 1909: Mr. GINGRICH.
 H.R. 2025: Mr. DOOLITTLE.
 H.R. 2088: Mr. GOSS, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HOKE, Mr. RAMSTAD, Ms. SHEPHERD, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. SMITH of Oregon and Mr. SUNDQUIST.
 H.R. 2094: Mr. JEFFERSON.
 H.R. 2119: Mrs. MEEK, Mr. RICHARDSON, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. TUCKER, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. MINK, and Mr. FARR.
 H.R. 2152: Mr. MCCLOSKEY.
 H.R. 2307: Mr. SAXTON, Mr. PAXON, and Mr. BACHUS of Alabama.
 H.R. 2415: Ms. SNOWE and Mr. BACHUS of Alabama.
 H.R. 2449: Mr. SANGMEISTER.
 H.R. 2535: Mrs. ROUKEMA.
 H.R. 2602: Mr. GEJDENSON.
 H.R. 2605: Mr. EMERSON.
 H.R. 2606: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
 H.R. 2609: Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. BEILENSON, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. HASTINGS, and Mr. FILNER.
 H.R. 2648: Mr. VENTO, Mr. STOKES, Mr. OLVER, Mrs. MEEK, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. EVANS, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. ACKERMAN, and Mr. STARK.
 H.R. 2707: Mr. OWENS, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. HASTINGS, and Mr. BLACKWELL.
 H.J. Res. 9: Mr. QUINN.
 H.J. Res. 90: Ms. PRYCE of Ohio.
 H.J. Res. 157: Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. LEVY, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. DREIER, Mr. KIM, Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut, Mr. LEWIS of California, Ms. DUNN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. VENTO, Mr. FROST, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. TORRES, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. CLAY, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. WOLF, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. MCCANDLESS, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. APPELEGATE, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. RIDGE, Mr. HOKE, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. COBLE, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. LEACH, Mr. SHUSTER, and Mr. LIVINGSTON.
 H.J. Res. 165: Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. KLEIN, Mr. MINETA, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. SARPALUIS, Ms. DUNN, Mr. APPELEGATE, Mr. OWENS, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. UPTON, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. HOAGLAND, and Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.J. Res. 175: Ms. ESHOO and Mr. SPENCE.
 H.J. Res. 185: Mr. BACCHUS of Florida, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. DICKS, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. McNULTY, and Mr. SPRATT.

H.J. Res. 194: Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. FURSE, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RAVENEL, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. HUTTO, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. WHITTEN, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. GILMAN.

H.J. Res. 212: Mr. MATSUI, Mr. REED, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. QUINN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. LEWIS of Florida.

H. Res. 184: Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. MINGE, Mr. BREWSTER, and Mr. HAYES.

¶90.30 DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 1420: Mr. BACCHUS of Florida.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1993 (91)

¶91.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,
 July 29, 1993.

I hereby designate the Honorable G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

THOMAS S. FOLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

¶91.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, July 28, 1993.

Mr. TORKILDSEN, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, objected to the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House agree to the Chair's approval of said Journal?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. TORKILDSEN objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that the vote would be postponed until later today.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

¶91.3 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

1672. A letter from the Principal Deputy Comptroller, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter stating, that on June 1, 1993 the Department notified the Congress of its intent to obligate up to \$30 million to assist the Russian Federation in establishing a Central Chemical Weapons Destruction Analytical Laboratory, this letter is to inform the Congress that the funds appropriated for the Advanced Tactical Airborne Reconnaissance System (\$12.8 million from Aircraft

Procurement, Air Force and \$17.2 million from RDT&E Air Force appropriations) will be the funding source for this effort; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services.

1673. A letter from the Director, Congressional Budget Office, transmitting the CBO Staff Memorandum, "The Inpatient Psychiatric Hospital Benefit Under Medicare"; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

¶91.4 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 236. An Act to establish the Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area in the State of Idaho, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 2683. An Act to extend the operation of the migrant student record transfer system.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 798. An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to codify the rates of disability compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for survivors of such veterans as such rates took effect on December 1, 1992.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1131. An Act to extent the method of computing the average subscription charges under section 8906(a) of title 5, United States Code, relating to Federal employee health benefits programs.

¶91.5 LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS

On motion of Mr. FAZIO, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 2348) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes; together with the amendments of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table.

When on motion of Mr. FAZIO, it was,

Resolved, That the House disagree to the amendments of the Senate and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶91.6 MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES—H.R. 2348

Mr. YOUNG of Florida moved to instruct the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on H.R. 2348 to agree to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9.

After debate, By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House.

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House agree to said motion?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CLYBURN, announced the yeas had it. So the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said motion was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

91.7 APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES—H.R. 2348

Thereupon, the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CLYBURN, by unanimous consent, announced the appointment of Messrs. FAZIO, MORAN, OBEY, MURTHA, CARR, CHAPMAN, NATCHER, YOUNG of Florida, PACKARD, TAYLOR of North Carolina, and MCDADE, as managers on the part of the House at said conference.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the foregoing appointments.

91.8 UNFINISHED BUSINESS—APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CLYBURN, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the question on agreeing to the Chair's approval of the Journal of Wednesday, July 28, 1993.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to the Chair's approval of said Journal?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CLYBURN, announced that the yeas had it.

So the Journal was approved.

91.9 NASA AUTHORIZATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CLYBURN, pursuant to House Resolution 193 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2200) to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for research and development, space flight, control, and data communications, construction of facilities, research and program management, and Inspector General, and for other purposes.

Mrs. UNSOELD, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, resumed the chair; and after some time spent therein,

91.10 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. COX of Georgia:

Page 48, after line 10, insert the following new section:

SEC. 316. HELIUM PURCHASES.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration may purchase helium from private sector sources.

It was decided in the { Yeas 319
affirmative } Nays 109

91.11 [Roll No. 380]
AYES—319

Ackerman	Andrews (NJ)	Armey
Allard	Applegate	Bacchus (FL)
Andrews (ME)	Archer	Bachus (AL)

Baesler	Goss	Moorhead
Baker (CA)	Grams	Morella
Baker (LA)	Grandy	Murphy
Ballenger	Greenwood	Murtha
Barca	Gunderson	Myers
Barcia	Gutierrez	Natcher
Barlow	Hall (OH)	Neal (MA)
Barrett (NE)	Hamilton	Neal (NC)
Barrett (WI)	Hancock	Norton (DC)
Bartlett	Hansen	Nussle
Bateman	Hastert	Oberstar
Bentley	Hefley	Obeys
Bereuter	Hefner	Olver
Berman	Herger	Orton
Bilbray	Hinchey	Oxley
Bilirakis	Hoagland	Pallone
Blackwell	Hobson	Parker
Bliley	Hoekstra	Paxon
Blute	Hoke	Payne (VA)
Boehlert	Holden	Penny
Boehner	Horn	Peterson (FL)
Bonilla	Houghton	Peterson (MN)
Borski	Hoyer	Petri
Brewster	Huffington	Pombo
Brown (FL)	Hughes	Pomeroy
Brown (OH)	Hunter	Porter
Bunning	Hutchinson	Portman
Burton	Hutto	Poshard
Buyer	Hyde	Price (NC)
Byrne	Inglis	Pryce (OH)
Callahan	Inhofe	Quillen
Calvert	Inslee	Quinn
Camp	Istook	Ramstad
Canady	Jacobs	Ravenel
Cantwell	Johnson (CT)	Reed
Cardin	Johnson (GA)	Regula
Carr	Johnson (SD)	Ridge
Castle	Johnson, Sam	Roberts
Clement	Johnston	Roemer
Clinger	Kanjorski	Rogers
Coble	Kaptur	Rohrabacher
Collins (GA)	Kasich	Romero-Barcelo
Condit	Kennelly	(PR)
Conyers	Kildee	Ros-Lehtinen
Cooper	Kim	Roth
Coppersmith	King	Roukema
Costello	Kingston	Rowland
Cox	Klecza	Royce
Coyne	Klein	Sabo
Crane	Klink	Sanders
Crapo	Klug	Sangmeister
Cunningham	Knollenberg	Santorum
Danner	Kolbe	Sawyer
Darden	Kreidler	Saxton
de Lugo (VI)	Kyl	Schaefer
Deal	LaFalce	Schenk
DeLauro	Lambert	Schiff
DeLay	Lancaster	Schroeder
Diaz-Balart	Lantos	Schumer
Dickey	LaRocco	Sensenbrenner
Dicks	Leach	Sharp
Dooley	Levin	Shaw
Doolittle	Levy	Shays
Dornan	Lewis (CA)	Shepherd
Dreier	Lewis (FL)	Shuster
Duncan	Lightfoot	Sisisky
Dunn	Linder	Skaggs
Durbin	Lipinski	Skelton
Emerson	Livingston	Slattery
English (AZ)	Lloyd	Slaughter
Eshoo	Long	Smith (NJ)
Evans	Lowey	Smith (OR)
Everett	Machtley	Snowe
Ewing	Maloney	Solomon
Fawell	Manzullo	Spence
Fields (TX)	Margolies-	Spratt
Filner	Mezvinsky	Stearns
Fingerhut	Markey	Strickland
Fish	Martinez	Studds
Flake	Matsui	Stump
Foglietta	Mazzoli	Stupak
Ford (TN)	McCandless	Sundquist
Fowler	McCollum	Swett
Frank (MA)	McCrery	Synar
Franks (CT)	McCurdy	Talent
Franks (NJ)	McDermott	Tauzin
Frost	McHale	Taylor (MS)
Furse	McHugh	Taylor (NC)
Gallegly	McInnis	Thomas (CA)
Gallo	McKeon	Thomas (WY)
Gedjenson	McMillan	Thornton
Gekas	McNulty	Thurman
Gibbons	Meehan	Torkildsen
Gilchrist	Meyers	Torricelli
Gillmor	Mica	Underwood (GU)
Gingrich	Michel	Unsoeld
Glickman	Miller (FL)	Upton
Goodlatte	Minge	Vento
Goodling	Molinari	Visclosky
Gordon	Montgomery	Vucanovich

Walker	Wise	Young (AK)
Walsh	Wolf	Young (FL)
Weldon	Woolsey	Zeliff
Whitten	Wyden	Zimmer

NOES—109

Abercrombie	Gephardt	Pickle
Andrews (TX)	Geren	Rahall
Barton	Gilman	Reynolds
Becerra	Gonzalez	Richardson
Beilenson	Green	Rose
Bevill	Hall (TX)	Rostenkowski
Bishop	Hamburg	Roybal-Allard
Bonior	Harman	Rush
Boucher	Hastings	Sarpalius
Brooks	Hayes	Scott
Browder	Hilliard	Serrano
Brown (CA)	Hochbrueckner	Skeen
Chapman	Jefferson	Smith (IA)
Clay	Johnson, E. B.	Smith (MI)
Clayton	Kennedy	Smith (TX)
Clyburn	Kopetski	Stark
Coleman	Laughlin	Stenholm
Collins (IL)	Lehman	Stokes
Collins (MI)	Lewis (GA)	Swift
Combest	Mann	Tanner
Cramer	Manton	Tejeda
de la Garza	McKinney	Thompson
DeFazio	Meek	Torres
Dellums	Menendez	Towns
Deutsch	Mfume	Trafigant
Dingell	Miller (CA)	Tucker
Dixon	Mineta	Valentine
Edwards (CA)	Mink	Velazquez
Edwards (TX)	Mollohan	Volkmer
Engel	Moran	Waters
English (OK)	Nadler	Watt
Faleomavaega	Ortiz	Waxman
(AS)	Owens	Wheat
Farr	Pastor	Williams
Fazio	Payne (NJ)	Wynn
Fields (LA)	Pelosi	Yates
Ford (MI)	Pickett	

NOT VOTING—11

Bryant	McCloskey	Rangel
Derrick	McDade	Washington
Henry	Moakley	Wilson
Lazio	Packard	

So the amendment was agreed to.

After some further time, The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CARDIN, assumed the Chair.

When Mrs. UNSOELD, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 193, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

Mr. GOSS demanded a separate vote on each of the following amendments: on page 4, after line 9 (the HALL of Texas amendment); on page 11, lines 1 and 2 (the SENSENBRENNER amendment); and on page 48, line 10 (the COX amendment).

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to the following amendment [the HALL of Texas amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

Page 4, after line 9, insert the following new section:

SEC. 100. TOTAL AUTHORIZATION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, the total amount authorized to be appropriated under sections 101(b), 102, 103, 104, and 105 of fiscal year 1994 shall not exceed \$12,889,000,000. Each amount stated in such sections shall be reduced proportionately as necessary to meet the requirement of this section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CARDIN, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. GOSS objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas 416
Nays 6

¶91.12

[Roll No. 381]

YEAS—416

Abercrombie	Dingell	Inhofe
Ackerman	Dixon	Inslee
Allard	Dooley	Istook
Andrews (ME)	Doolittle	Jacobs
Andrews (NJ)	Dornan	Jefferson
Andrews (TX)	Dreier	Johnson (CT)
Applegate	Duncan	Johnson (GA)
Archer	Dunn	Johnson (SD)
Armey	Durbin	Johnson, E.B.
Bachus (AL)	Edwards (CA)	Johnson, Sam
Baessler	Edwards (TX)	Johnston
Baker (CA)	Emerson	Kanjorski
Baker (LA)	Engel	Kaptur
Ballenger	English (AZ)	Kasich
Barca	English (OK)	Kennedy
Barcia	Eshoo	Kennelly
Barlow	Evans	Kildee
Barrett (NE)	Everett	Kim
Barrett (WI)	Ewing	King
Bartlett	Farr	Kingston
Barton	Fawell	Klecicka
Bateman	Fazio	Klein
Becerra	Fields (LA)	Klink
Beilenson	Fields (TX)	Klug
Bentley	Filner	Knollenberg
Bereuter	Fingerhut	Kolbe
Berman	Fish	Kopetski
Bevill	Flake	Kreidler
Bilbray	Foglietta	Kyl
Bilirakis	Ford (MI)	LaFalce
Bishop	Ford (TN)	Lambert
Blackwell	Fowler	Lancaster
Bliley	Frank (MA)	Lantos
Blute	Franks (CT)	LaRocco
Boehlert	Franks (NJ)	Laughlin
Boehner	Frost	Leach
Bonilla	Furse	Lehman
Bonior	Galleghy	Levin
Borski	Gallo	Levy
Boucher	Gejdenson	Lewis (CA)
Brewster	Gekas	Lewis (FL)
Brooks	Gephardt	Lewis (GA)
Brown (CA)	Geren	Lightfoot
Brown (FL)	Gibbons	Linder
Brown (OH)	Gilchrest	Lipinski
Bryant	Gillmor	Livingston
Bunning	Gilman	Lloyd
Buyer	Gingrich	Long
Byrne	Glickman	Lowey
Callahan	Gonzalez	Machtley
Calvert	Goodlatte	Maloney
Camp	Goodling	Mann
Canady	Gordon	Manton
Cantwell	Goss	Manzullo
Cardin	Grams	Margolies-
Carr	Grandy	Mezvinsky
Castle	Green	Marky
Chapman	Greenwood	Matsui
Clay	Gunderson	Mazzoli
Clayton	Gutierrez	McCandless
Clement	Hall (OH)	McCollum
Clinger	Hall (TX)	McCrery
Clyburn	Hamburg	McCurdy
Coble	Hamilton	McDermott
Coleman	Hancock	McHale
Collins (GA)	Hansen	McHugh
Collins (IL)	Harman	McInnis
Combest	Hastert	McKeon
Condit	Hastings	McKinney
Conyers	Hayes	McMillan
Cooper	Hefley	McNulty
Coppersmith	Hefner	Meehan
Costello	Herger	Meek
Cox	Hinchey	Menendez
Coyne	Hoagland	Meyers
Crane	Hobson	Mfume
Crapo	Hochbrueckner	Mica
Cunningham	Hoekstra	Michel
Danner	Hoke	Miller (CA)
Darden	Holden	Miller (FL)
de la Garza	Horn	Mineta
Deal	Houghton	Minge
DeFazio	Hoyer	Mink
DeLauro	Huffington	Molinari
DeLay	Hughes	Mollohan
Dellums	Hunter	Montgomery
Deutsch	Hutchinson	Moorhead
Diaz-Balart	Hutto	Moran
Dickey	Hyde	Morella
Dicks	Inglis	Murphy

Murtha	Ros-Lehtinen	Studds
Myers	Rose	Stump
Nadler	Rostenkowski	Stupak
Natcher	Roth	Sundquist
Neal (MA)	Roukema	Swett
Neal (NC)	Rowland	Swift
Nussle	Roybal-Allard	Synar
Oberstar	Royce	Talent
Obey	Rush	Tanner
Olver	Sabo	Tauzin
Ortiz	Sanders	Taylor (MS)
Orton	Sangmeister	Taylor (NC)
Owens	Santorom	Tejeda
Oxley	Sarpalius	Thomas (CA)
Pallone	Sawyer	Thomas (WY)
Parker	Saxton	Thompson
Pastor	Schaefer	Thornton
Paxon	Schenk	Thurman
Payne (NJ)	Schiff	Torres
Payne (VA)	Schroeder	Torricelli
Pelosi	Schumer	Towns
Penny	Scott	Trafigant
Peterson (FL)	Sensenbrenner	Tucker
Peterson (MN)	Serrano	Unsoeld
Petri	Sharp	Upton
Pickett	Shaw	Valentine
Pickle	Shays	Velazquez
Pombo	Shepherd	Vento
Pomeroy	Shuster	Visclosky
Porter	Sisisky	Volkmer
Portman	Skaggs	Vucanovich
Poshard	Skeen	Walker
Price (NC)	Skelton	Walsh
Pryce (OH)	Slatery	Waters
Quillen	Slaughter	Waxman
Quinn	Smith (IA)	Weldon
Rahall	Smith (MI)	Wheat
Ramstad	Smith (NJ)	Whitten
Rangel	Smith (OR)	Williams
Ravenel	Smith (TX)	Wise
Reed	Snowe	Wolf
Regula	Solomon	Woolsey
Reynolds	Spence	Wyden
Richardson	Spratt	Wynn
Ridge	Stark	Yates
Roberts	Stearns	Young (AK)
Roemer	Stenholm	Young (FL)
Rogers	Stokes	Zeliff
Rohrabacher	Strickland	Zimmer

NAYS—6

Bacchus (FL)	Collins (MI)	Hilliard
Browder	Cramer	Watt

NOT VOTING—12

Burton	Martinez	Packard
Derrick	McCloskey	Torkildsen
Henry	McDade	Washington
Lazio	Moakley	Wilson

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to the following amendment [the SENSENBRENNER amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

Page 11, lines 1 and 2, strike “and \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 1995”.

Page 11, lines 4 through 8, strike “and transferring the production” and all that follows through “Yellow Creek, Mississippi”.

Page 11, line 25, insert “No Federal funds may be obligated for the continuation of the Advanced Solid Rocket Motor program, except as necessary to terminate such program.” after “on the Space Shuttle.”.

Page 14, lines 22 and 23, strike paragraph (24).

Page 14, line 24, through page 16, line 9, redesignate paragraphs (25) through (39) as paragraphs (24) through (38), respectively.

Page 16, line 11, strike “(39)” and insert in lieu thereof “(38)”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CARDIN, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. GOSS demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 303
affirmative Nays 111

¶91.13

[Roll No. 382]

AYES—303

Allard	Gilchrest	Miller (CA)
Andrews (ME)	Gillmor	Miller (FL)
Andrews (NJ)	Glickman	Minge
Andrews (TX)	Gonzalez	Mink
Applegate	Goodlatte	Molinari
Archer	Goodling	Moorhead
Armey	Gordon	Moran
Baessler	Goss	Morella
Baker (CA)	Grams	Murphy
Baker (LA)	Grandy	Murtha
Ballenger	Green	Myers
Barca	Greenwood	Nadler
Barcia	Gunderson	Neal (NC)
Barrett (NE)	Gutierrez	Nussle
Barrett (WI)	Hall (OH)	Oberstar
Bartlett	Hamilton	Obey
Bateman	Hancock	Olver
Beilenson	Hansen	Orton
Bentley	Hastert	Oxley
Bereuter	Hastings	Pallone
Bilbray	Hefley	Pastor
Bliley	Hefner	Paxon
Blute	Herger	Payne (VA)
Boehlert	Hinchey	Pelosi
Boehner	Hoagland	Penny
Bonilla	Hobson	Peterson (MN)
Brooks	Hoekstra	Petri
Brown (FL)	Holden	Pickett
Brown (OH)	Horn	Pombo
Bryant	Houghton	Porter
Bunning	Huffington	Portman
Burton	Hunter	Poshard
Buyer	Hutchinson	Price (NC)
Byrne	Hutto	Pryce (OH)
Camp	Hyde	Quinn
Canady	Inglis	Rahall
Cardin	Inhofe	Ramstad
Castle	Inslee	Ravenel
Chapman	Istook	Reed
Clayton	Jacobs	Regula
Clinger	Johnson (CT)	Richardson
Clyburn	Johnson (SD)	Ridge
Coble	Johnson, Sam	Roberts
Coleman	Johnston	Rogers
Collins (GA)	Kanjorski	Rohrabacher
Collins (MI)	Kaptur	Ros-Lehtinen
Combest	Kasich	Roth
Condit	Kennelly	Roukema
Conyers	Kildee	Rowland
Costello	Kim	Sabo
Cox	King	Sanders
Coyne	Kingston	Sangmeister
Crane	Klecicka	Santorom
Crapo	Klink	Sarpalius
Cunningham	Klug	Sawyer
Danner	Knollenberg	Saxton
de la Garza	Kolbe	Schaefer
Deal	Kreidler	Schenk
DeFazio	Kyl	Schiff
DeLauro	LaFalce	Schroeder
Deutsch	Lancaster	Schumer
Diaz-Balart	Lantos	Sensenbrenner
Dickey	LaRocco	Sharp
Dicks	Leach	Shaw
Dingell	Lehman	Shays
Dooley	Levin	Shepherd
Doolittle	Levy	Shuster
Dornan	Lewis (FL)	Sisisky
Dreier	Lightfoot	Skelton
Duncan	Linder	Slatery
Dunn	Lipinski	Slaughter
Durbin	Lowey	Smith (IA)
Edwards (TX)	Machtley	Smith (MI)
Emerson	Maloney	Smith (NJ)
English (AZ)	Mann	Smith (OR)
English (OK)	Manzullo	Smith (TX)
Eshoo	Margolies-	Snowe
Evans	Mezvinsky	Solomon
Ewing	Marky	Spence
Fawell	Matsui	Spratt
Fields (TX)	Mazzoli	Stark
Fingerhut	McCandless	Stearns
Fish	McCollum	Stenholm
Foglietta	McCrery	Strickland
Ford (MI)	McCurdy	Studds
Ford (TN)	McHale	Stump
Fowler	McHugh	Stupak
Frank (MA)	McInnis	Swett
Franks (CT)	McKeon	Synar
Franks (NJ)	McMillan	Talent
Frost	McNulty	Tauzin
Galleghy	Meehan	Taylor (NC)
Gallo	Meyers	Tejeda
Gejdenson	Michel	Thomas (CA)

Thomas (WY)
Thurman
Torkildsen
Traficant
Tucker
Unsoeld
Upton
Valentine

Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Weldon
Wheat
Williams
Wise

Wolf
Wyden
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zimmer

Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Borski
Brewster
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)

Hinchey
Hoagland
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Houghton

Olver
Orton
Oxley
Pallone
Parker
Paxon
Payne (VA)
Penny
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)

NOES—98
Abercrombie
Andrews (TX)
Barton
Becerra
Beilenson
Bevill
Bishop
Bonior
Boucher
Brooks
Browder
Brown (CA)
Bryant
Clay
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Combest
Cramer
DeFazio
Dellums
Deutsch
Dingell
Dixon
Edwards (CA)
Edwards (TX)
Engel
Farr
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Gephardt
Geren
Gilman

Rahall
Reynolds
Rose
Rostenkowski
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sarpalius
Scott
Serrano
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Stark
Stenholm
Stokes
Swift
Tanner
Tejeda
Thompson
Torres
Towns
Traficant
Tucker
Valentine
Velazquez
Volkmer
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Whitten
Williams
Wynn
Yates

NOES—111

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Bacchus (FL)
Bacchus (AL)
Barlow
Barton
Becerra
Berman
Bevill
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blackwell
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Callahan
Calvert
Carr
Clay
Clement
Collins (IL)
Cooper
Coppersmith
Cramer
Darden
DeLay
Dellums
Dixon
Edwards (CA)
Engel
Everett
Farr
Fazio
Fields (LA)

Filner
Flake
Furse
Gekas
Gephardt
Geren
Gibbons
Gilman
Gingrich
Hall (TX)
Hamburg
Hayes
Hilliard
Hochbrueckner
Hoyer
Hughes
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kennedy
Klein
Kopetski
Lambert
Laughlin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Livingston
Lloyd
Long
Manton
McCloskey
McDermott
McKinney
Meek
Menendez
Mica
Mineta
Montgomery

Natcher
Owens
Parker
Payne (NJ)
Peterson (FL)
Pickler
Pomeroy
Quillen
Rangel
Reynolds
Roemer
Rose
Rostenkowski
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Scott
Serrano
Skaggs
Skeen
Stokes
Sundquist
Swift
Tanner
Taylor (MS)
Thompson
Thornton
Torres
Towns
Volkmer
Vucanovich
Walker
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Whitten
Woolsey
Wynn

Burton
Buyer
Byrne
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Cantwell
Cardin
Carr
Castle
Chapman
Clayton
Clement
Clinger
Coble
Collins (GA)
Collins (MI)
Condit
Conyers
Cooper
Coppersmith
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Crane
Crapo
Cunningham
Danner
Darden
de la Garza
Deal
DeLauro
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dooley
Doolittle
Dorman
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Durbin
Emerson
English (AZ)
English (OK)
Eshoo
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Filner
Fingerhut
Fish
Flake
Foglietta
Ford (MI)
Ford (TN)
Fowler
Frank (MA)
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frost
Furse
Gallegly
Gallo
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrist
Gillmor
Gingrich
Glickman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Grams
Grandy
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hamilton
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hefley
Herger

Huffington
Hughes
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hutto
Hyde
Inglis
Inhofe
Inslee
Istook
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, Sam
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kennedy
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
King
Kingston
Kleckza
Klein
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kreidler
Kyl
LaFalce
Lambert
Lancaster
Lantos
LaRocco
Leach
Levin
Levy
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (FL)
Lightfoot
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
Lloyd
Long
Lowey
Machtley
Maloney
Manzullo
Margolies-
Mezvisinsky
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
Mazzoli
McCandless
McCloskey
McCollum
McCrery
McCurdy
McDermott
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McKeon
McMillan
McNulty
Meehan
Menendez
Meyers
Mica
Michel
Miller (FL)
Minge
Molinar
Montgomery
Moorhead
Morella
Murphy
Murtha
Myers
Natcher
Neal (MA)
Neal (NC)
Nussle
Obey

Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quillen
Quinn
Ramstad
Ravenel
Reed
Regula
Richardson
Ridge
Roberts
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roth
Roukema
Rowland
Royce
Sabo
Sanders
Sangmeister
Santorum
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaefer
Schenck
Schiff
Schroeder
Schumer
Sensenbrenner
Sharp
Shaw
Shays
Shepherd
Shuster
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skelton
Slattery
Slaughter
Smith (IA)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Snowe
Solomon
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Strickland
Studds
Stump
Stupak
Sundquist
Sweet
Synar
Talent
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas (CA)
Thomas (WY)
Thornton
Thurman
Torkildsen
Torricelli
Unsoeld
Upton
Vento
Visclosky
Vucanovich
Walker
Walsh
Weldon
Wheat
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wyden
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

Gonzalez
Green
Hall (TX)
Hamburg
Harman
Hastings
Hayes
Hilliard
Hochbrueckner
Johnson, E. B.
Kopetski
Laughlin
Lehman
Lewis (GA)
Mann
Manton
McKinney
Meek
Mfume
Miller (CA)
Mineta
Mink
Mollohan
Moran
Nadler
Oberstar
Ortiz
Owens
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Pelosi
Pickett
Pickle

NOT VOTING—10

Derrick
Hefner
Henry
Lazio
McDade
Moakley
Packard
Rangel
Washington
Wilson

NOT VOTING—20

Cantwell
Derrick
Harman
Henry
Hoke
Jefferson
Lazio

Martinez
McDade
Mfume
Moakley
Mollohan
Neal (MA)
Ortiz

Packard
Royce
Torricelli
Washington
Wilson
Zeliff

So the amendment was agreed to.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to the following amendment [the COX amendment] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

Page 48, after line 10, insert the following new section:

SEC. 316. HELIUM PURCHASES.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration may purchase helium from private sector sources.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CARDIN, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. GOSS demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendment, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 326
Nays 98

¶91.14

[Roll No. 383]

AYES—326

Ackerman
Allard
Andrews (ME)
Andrews (NJ)
Applegate
Archer
Armey
Bacchus (FL)
Bacchus (AL)

Baessler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Ballenger
Barca
Barcia
Barlow
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)

Bartlett
Bateman
Bentley
Bereuter
Berman
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blackwell
Bliley

Bond
Boucher
Browder
Brown (CA)
Bryant
Carr
Castle
Chapman
Clinger
Coble
Collins (GA)
Collins (MI)
Condit
Conyers
Cooper
Coppersmith
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Crane
Crapo
Cunningham
Danner
Darden
de la Garza
Deal
DeLauro
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dooley
Doolittle
Dorman
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Durbin
Emerson
English (AZ)
English (OK)
Eshoo
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Filner
Fingerhut
Fish
Flake
Foglietta
Ford (MI)
Ford (TN)
Fowler
Frank (MA)
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frost
Furse
Gallegly
Gallo
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrist
Gillmor
Gingrich
Glickman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Grams
Grandy
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hamilton
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hefley
Herger

Hinchey
Hoagland
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Houghton
Hoyer
Huffington
Hughes
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hutto
Hyde
Inglis
Inhofe
Inslee
Istook
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, Sam
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kennedy
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
King
Kingston
Kleckza
Klein
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kreidler
Kyl
LaFalce
Lambert
Lancaster
Lantos
LaRocco
Leach
Levin
Levy
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (FL)
Lightfoot
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
Lloyd
Long
Lowey
Machtley
Maloney
Manzullo
Margolies-
Mezvisinsky
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
Mazzoli
McCandless
McCloskey
McCollum
McCrery
McCurdy
McDermott
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McKeon
McMillan
McNulty
Meehan
Menendez
Meyers
Mica
Michel
Miller (FL)
Minge
Molinar
Montgomery
Moorhead
Morella
Murphy
Murtha
Myers
Natcher
Neal (MA)
Neal (NC)
Nussle
Obey

Olver
Orton
Oxley
Pallone
Parker
Paxon
Payne (VA)
Penny
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quillen
Quinn
Ramstad
Ravenel
Reed
Regula
Richardson
Ridge
Roberts
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roth
Roukema
Rowland
Royce
Sabo
Sanders
Sangmeister
Santorum
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaefer
Schenck
Schiff
Schroeder
Schumer
Sensenbrenner
Sharp
Shaw
Shays
Shepherd
Shuster
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skelton
Slattery
Slaughter
Smith (IA)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Snowe
Solomon
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Strickland
Studds
Stump
Stupak
Sundquist
Sweet
Synar
Talent
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas (CA)
Thomas (WY)
Thornton
Thurman
Torkildsen
Torricelli
Unsoeld
Upton
Vento
Visclosky
Vucanovich
Walker
Walsh
Weldon
Wheat
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wyden
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

So the amendment was agreed to.

The following amendment, as amended, was then agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) the civil space program has the potential to contribute to the advancement of technologies critical to the competitiveness and productivity of United States industry;

(2) the core mission of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is, and depends upon, the extension of human presence beyond Planet Earth, specifically by the construction and operation of the International Space Station Freedom in the near term, and by the acquisition and development of knowledge necessary for expanding human presence beyond low Earth orbit to other celestial bodies over the middle and long term;

(3) the Administrator should explore ways of encouraging voluntary retirements by National Aeronautics and Space Administration personnel in order to facilitate any restructuring associated with the redesign of the space station;

(4) the reduction in international tensions and the end of the Cold War provide an opportunity for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to achieve a closer coordination with defense-related agencies and, consistent with the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, to reduce overlap and duplication among Federal space programs and to take greater advantage of other Federal space capabilities;

(5) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration should play an active role in preserving a robust space industrial base and should seek to strengthen incentives for industry to conduct research and development for both Federal mission needs and the diversification of space-related applications;

(6) in the conduct of its space activities, the United States should employ the existing space assets and capabilities of the former

Soviet Union on a selective basis when unique programmatic benefits are offered, and should encourage a collaboration between United States industry and the privatizing space organizations of the former Soviet Union in developing future space capabilities;

(7) in the conduct of space missions, the United States should give preference to integrating the broad range of "off-the-shelf" existing space assets and capabilities available from commercial sources; and

(8) consistent with paragraphs (1) through (6), because the aluminum lithium external tank replaces the lift capability enhancement of the Advanced Solid Rocket Motor, and because of severe budgetary constraints and the need to reduce the Federal deficit, the cancellation of the Advanced Solid Rocket Motor program is necessary, and such cancellation will result in a reduction of expenditures by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration over 5 years of \$750,000,000, which is equal to 50 percent of the project cost of such program over the 5-year period following the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorizations

SEC. 100. TOTAL AUTHORIZATION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, the total amount authorized to be appropriated under sections 101(b), 102, 103, 104, and 105 for fiscal year 1994 shall not exceed \$12,889,000,000. Each amount stated in such sections shall be reduced proportionately as necessary to meet the requirement of this section.

SEC. 101. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) SPACE STATION FREEDOM.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for "Research and Development" for the Space Station Freedom, \$1,900,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, \$1,900,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, \$1,900,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, \$1,900,000,000 for fiscal year 1997, \$1,900,000,000 for fiscal year 1998, \$1,900,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, and \$1,300,000,000 for fiscal year 2000.

(2) SCOPE OF PROGRAM.—The Space Station Freedom shall be designed to provide the capability for productive scientific and engineering research in low Earth orbit, shall be capable of incorporating advanced technologies over the operational life of the Space Station for the purposes of increasing the productivity of research and reducing the costs of operation, shall include a habitation module as part of its permanently manned configuration, and shall be developed in accordance with the international agreements in place as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) ADDITIONAL FOREIGN PARTICIPATION.—The Space Station Freedom program shall, where feasible, employ the existing space assets and capabilities of the former Soviet Union on a selective basis when such use will reduce the cost of developing and operating the Space Station Freedom to the United States and its international partners. Any proposed use of such assets and capabilities shall be in accordance with the international agreements in place as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE.—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall maintain a strong, independent Space Station Program Management Office with financial control of the program budget at least through the date of the First Element Launch, unless the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (in this Act referred to as the "Administrator") certifies to the Congress that

an alternative management approach will save money, will not result in increased annual funding requirements or schedule delays, and will minimize job loss. Any such certification shall include a plan for the proposed transition which—

(A) details the number and types of jobs that will be lost;

(B) provides for maximum retention in the program of employees with technical expertise;

(C) if such retention is not possible, provides retraining for other comparable employment with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and

(D) minimizes disruption in the lives of employees who lose their jobs, are required to move to a new location, or are otherwise affected by the transition.

(b) OTHER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for "Research and Development" for—

(1) Technology Investment Program, established under title II of this Act, \$22,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, none of which shall be available for administrative expenses of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, except that no funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be obligated for the establishment of any Technology Research Institutes unless otherwise specifically provided for by law;

(2) Space Transportation Capability Development, \$751,600,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$819,300,000 for fiscal year 1995, of which \$21,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are authorized to develop improvements in existing expendable launch vehicles (including the development of a single-engine version of the Centaur upper stage rocket), and of which \$21,400,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$46,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are authorized to support the development of advanced launch technologies, including single-stage-to-orbit technologies, and components;

(3) Physics and Astronomy, \$1,094,700,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$1,162,300,000 for fiscal year 1995, of which \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are for augmenting the funding for Mission Operations and Data Analysis activities by that amount;

(4) Planetary Exploration, \$622,200,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$646,800,000 for fiscal year 1995, of which \$65,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$85,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 are for augmenting funding for Mission Operations and Data Analysis activities and to initiate development of a Mars Environmental Survey mission;

(5) Life and Microgravity Sciences and Applications, \$426,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$485,700,000 for fiscal year 1995, of which at least \$2,000,000 for each such fiscal year is reserved for research on the causes of breast and ovarian cancers and other women's health issues;

(6) Mission to Planet Earth—

(A) \$1,109,900,000 for fiscal year 1994, of which \$5,000,000 are authorized for the development of instrumentation for and flight of remotely piloted aircraft, \$25,000,000 are authorized for the High Resolution Multispectral Stereo Imager for Landsat 7, if the Administrator determines and reports to Congress in writing that equivalent data will not be made available by private remote-sensing space systems at the time Landsat 7 will be launched, or for the purchase of equivalent data to be provided in the future by private remote-sensing space systems, and of which \$18,000,000 may be provided for the Consortium for International Earth Science Information Network, except that no funds may be obligated for the Consortium for Inter-

national Earth Science Information Network in excess of \$18,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 unless an equal amount of matching funding is provided from non-Federal sources; and

(B) \$1,448,100,000 for fiscal year 1995;

(7) Space Research and Technology, \$298,200,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$333,100,000 for fiscal year 1995;

(8) Commercial Programs, \$172,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$141,400,000 for fiscal year 1995;

(9) Aeronautics Research and Technology Programs—

(A) for Research Operations Support, \$143,500,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$148,300,000 for fiscal year 1995;

(B) for Research and Technology Base activities, \$448,300,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$433,900,000 for fiscal year 1995;

(C) for High-Speed Research, \$187,200,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$236,300,000 for fiscal year 1995;

(D) for Advanced Subsonic Technology, \$101,300,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$128,500,000 for fiscal year 1995, of which \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$13,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 shall be for Short-Haul Aircraft, \$30,200,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$30,500,000 for fiscal year 1995 shall be for Noise Reduction, and \$11,500,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 shall be for Technology Integration for Reducing Environmental Pollution;

(E) for Other Systems Technology Programs, \$140,400,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$168,000,000 for fiscal year 1995; and

(F) for the National Aero-Space Plane Program, \$80,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$80,000,000 for fiscal year 1995;

(10) Safety, Reliability, and Quality Assurance, \$35,300,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$38,500,000 for fiscal year 1995;

(11) Academic Programs, \$74,500,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$81,500,000 for fiscal year 1995; and

(12) Tracking and Data Advanced Systems, \$24,600,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$25,100,000 for fiscal year 1995.

The Administrator shall make available for the National Aero-Space Plane the full amounts authorized under paragraph (9)(F) from the amounts made available pursuant to paragraph (9) for each fiscal year.

SEC. 102. SPACE FLIGHT, CONTROL, AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for "Space Flight, Control, and Data Communications" for—

(1) Space Shuttle Production and Operational Capability, \$1,069,200,000 for fiscal year 1994 and \$978,500,000 for fiscal year 1995, of which no funds are authorized for the continuation of the Advanced Solid Rocket Motor program, and of which \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 are authorized to cover the cost of terminating the Advanced Solid Rocket Motor program;

(2) Space Shuttle Operations, \$3,006,500,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$2,810,400,000 for fiscal year 1995;

(3) Space and Ground Networks, Communications, and Data Systems, \$795,500,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$964,600,000 for fiscal year 1995, including procurement of Tracking and Data Relay Satellites on a fixed-price basis using functional performance specifications, and, to the extent practicable, seeking to incorporate potential improvements to such Satellites that result in cost savings or a greater probability of returning data; and

(4) Launch Services, \$300,300,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$313,700,000 for fiscal year 1995. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall be used to launch the Advanced X-ray Astrophysics Facility on the Space Shuttle. No Federal funds may be obligated for the continuation of the Advanced

Solid Rocket Motor program, except as necessary to terminate such program. By fiscal year 2003, the combined annual cost for the production and operation of the Space Shuttle program and the Space Station Freedom program shall not exceed, after adjustments for inflation, \$4,325,000,000 in fiscal year 1992 dollars.

SEC. 103. CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 1994.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal year 1994 for "Construction of Facilities", including land acquisition, for—

(1) Construction of Space Station Freedom Facilities, \$25,000,000;

(2) Replacement of Mission Control Center Air Handlers, Johnson Space Center, \$8,000,000;

(3) Replacement of Thermal Vacuum Helium Refrigeration System, Johnson Space Center, \$7,400,000;

(4) Rehabilitation of Electrical Distribution System, Project Management Building, Johnson Space Center, \$2,200,000;

(5) Modification of Launch Complex 39 Exterior Utility Piping, Kennedy Space Center, \$1,200,000;

(6) Refurbishment of Launch Complex 39 Cooling System, Kennedy Space Center, \$4,000,000;

(7) Refurbishment of Launch Complex 39 Secondary Circuit Breakers, Kennedy Space Center, \$3,300,000;

(8) Refurbishment of Vehicle Assembly Building/Pad Water Storage Tanks, Kennedy Space Center, \$3,000,000;

(9) Rehabilitation of Industrial Area Fire Alarm Reporting System, Kennedy Space Center, \$4,900,000;

(10) Restoration of C-5 Substation, Launch Complex 39 Area, Kennedy Space Center, \$5,000,000;

(11) Restoration of Class III Landfill, Kennedy Space Center, \$1,900,000;

(12) Restoration of High Pressure Air Compressor System, Marshall Space Flight Center, \$8,500,000;

(13) Restoration of Electrical Power System, Marshall Space Flight Center, \$2,600,000;

(14) Repair of Decking and Roof, X-Ray and Staging Facility, Michoud Assembly Facility, \$1,500,000;

(15) Replacement of Cooling Tower and Boiler, Michoud Assembly Facility, \$4,000,000;

(16) Restoration of Space Shuttle Main Engine Text Complex High Pressure Industrial Water System, Stennis Space Center, \$2,300,000;

(17) Restoration of High Pressure Gas Storage Capacity, Stennis Space Center, \$2,300,000;

(18) Restoration of Underground Communication Distribution System, Stennis Space Center, \$3,800,000;

(19) Construction of Earth Systems Science Building, Goddard Space Flight Center, \$12,000,000;

(20) Replacement of Central Plant Steam and Electrical Generation Equipment, Goddard Space Flight Center, \$8,600,000;

(21) Restoration and Modernization of Chilled Water System, Goddard Space Flight Center, \$5,000,000;

(22) Restoration of Airfield, Wallops Flight Facility, \$5,200,000;

(23) Replacement of Chillers and Modification of Related Systems, Various Buildings, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, \$2,900,000;

(24) Phase I Facility Studies, Requirements Definition, Design, and Modification and Construction of National Aeronautics Facilities, Various Locations, \$74,000,000;

(25) Modifications for Composite Technology Center, Lewis Research Center, \$27,000,000;

(26) National Transonic Facility Productivity Enhancement, Langley Research Center, \$80,000,000;

(27) Performance Improvements in 11-Foot Wind Tunnel, Ames Research Center, \$20,000,000;

(28) Rehabilitation of Control Systems, National Full-Scale Aerodynamics Complex, Ames Research Center, \$2,100,000;

(29) Upgrade of Outdoor Aerodynamic Research Facility, Ames Research Center, \$3,900,000;

(30) Modernization of the Unitary Plan Wind Tunnel Complex, Ames Research Center, \$25,000,000;

(31) Construction of EOSDIS Distributed Active Archive Center, Langley Research Center, \$8,000,000;

(32) Rehabilitation of Rocket Engine Test Facility, Lewis Research Center, \$12,500,000;

(33) Construction of 34-Meter Multifrequency Antenna, Goldstone Facility, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, \$17,600,000;

(34) Repair of facilities at various locations, not in excess of \$1,000,000 per project, \$36,000,000;

(35) Rehabilitation and modification of facilities at various locations, not in excess of \$1,000,000 per project, \$36,000,000;

(36) Minor construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities at various locations, not in excess of \$750,000 per project, \$14,000,000;

(37) Facility Planning and Design, \$27,000,000; and

(38) Environmental Compliance and Restoration, \$50,000,000.

Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (38), the total amount authorized to be appropriated under this subsection shall not exceed \$570,300,000.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 1995.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal year 1995 for "Construction of Facilities", including land acquisition, \$422,200,000.

(c) ADDITIONAL USES.—The Administrator may use up to a total of \$5,000,000 of the funds authorized under paragraphs (25) and (32) of subsection (a) for the establishment of a Visitor Center for the Lewis Research Center if—

(1) at least—

(A) an equal amount of funding;

(B) in-kind resources of equivalent value; or

(C) a combination thereof,

are provided for such purpose from non-Federal sources; and

(2) the use of such funds for such purpose does not adversely affect the construction of the facilities described in such paragraphs (25) and (32).

SEC. 104. RESEARCH AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for "Research and Program Management", \$1,650,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$1,675,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.

SEC. 105. INSPECTOR GENERAL.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for "Inspector General", \$15,500,000 for fiscal year 1994, and \$16,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.

Subtitle B—Limitations and Special Authority

SEC. 111. USE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN ITEMS AND GRANTS.

(a) AUTHORIZED USES.—Appropriations authorized under sections 101 and 102 may be used for—

(1) any items of a capital nature (other than acquisition of land) which may be required at locations other than installations of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the performance of research and development contracts; and

(2) grants to institutions of higher education, or to nonprofit organizations whose primary purpose is the conduct of scientific research, for purchase or construction of additional research facilities.

(b) VESTING OF TITLE; GRANT CONDITIONS.—Title to facilities described in subsection (a)(2) shall be vested in the United States unless the Administrator determines that the national program of aeronautical and space activities will best be served by vesting title in the grantee institution or organization or the Federal contribution to such purchase or construction is not substantial enough to warrant vesting title in the United States. Each grant under subsection (a)(2) shall be made under such conditions as the Administrator shall determine to be required to ensure that the United States will receive therefrom benefits adequate to justify the making of that grant.

(c) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated under sections 101 and 102 may be used in accordance with this section for the construction of any facility, the estimated cost of which, including collateral equipment, exceeds \$750,000, unless 30 days have passed after the Administrator has notified the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives of the nature, location, and estimated cost of such facility.

SEC. 112. AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATED AMOUNTS.

Appropriations authorized under sections 101, 102, and 103 may remain available until expended. Contracts may be entered into with funds appropriated under section 104 or 105 for training, investigations, and costs associated with personnel relocation and for other services provided during the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which funds are appropriated.

SEC. 113. LIMITED USE OF FUNDS.

(a) USE FOR SCIENTIFIC CONSULTATIONS OR EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.—Appropriations authorized under section 101 may be used, but not to exceed \$35,000 per fiscal year, for scientific consultations or extraordinary expenses upon the authority of the Administrator, and the Administrator's determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government.

(b) USE FOR FACILITIES.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), appropriations authorized under sections 101 and 102 may be used for the construction of new facilities and additions to, repair of, rehabilitation of, or modification of existing facilities, except that the cost of each such project, including collateral equipment, shall not exceed \$200,000 per fiscal year.

(2) Appropriations authorized under sections 101 and 102 may be used for unforeseen programmatic facility project needs, other than those described in paragraph (1), except that the cost of each such project, including collateral equipment, shall not exceed \$750,000 per fiscal year.

(3) Appropriations authorized under section 101 may be used for repair, rehabilitation, or modification of facilities controlled by the General Services Administration, except that the cost of each such project, including collateral equipment, shall not exceed \$500,000 per fiscal year.

SEC. 114. REPROGRAMMING FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES.

Appropriations authorized under any paragraph of section 103—

(1) in the discretion of the Administrator may be varied upward by 10 percent; or

(2) after the expiration of 30 days following a report by the Administrator to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House

of Representatives on the circumstances of such action, may be varied upward by 25 percent, to meet unusual cost variations.

The total amount authorized to be appropriated under section 103 shall not be increased as a result of actions authorized under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section.

SEC. 115. SPECIAL REPROGRAMMING AUTHORITY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES.

Where the Administrator determines that new developments or scientific or engineering changes in the national program of aeronautical and space activities have occurred; and that such changes require the use of additional funds for the purposes of construction, expansion, or modification of facilities at any location; and that deferral of such action until the enactment of the next National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act would be inconsistent with the interest of the Nation in aeronautical and space activities; the Administrator may transfer not to exceed one-half of one percent of the funds appropriated pursuant to sections 101 and 102 to the appropriation under section 103 for such purposes. The Administrator may also use up to \$10,000,000 of the amounts authorized under section 103 for such purposes. The funds so made available pursuant to this section may be expended to acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment. No such funds may be obligated until a period of 30 days has passed after the Administrator has transmitted to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a written report describing the nature of the construction, its costs, and the reasons therefor.

SEC. 116. CONSIDERATION BY COMMITTEES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act—

(1) no amount appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used for any program deleted by the Congress from requests as originally made by the President for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to either the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate or the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives;

(2) no amount appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used for any program in excess of the amount actually authorized for the particular program by section 101, 102, or 104; and

(3) no amount appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used for any program which has not been presented to either such committee, unless a period of 30 days has passed after the receipt, by each such committee, of notice given by the Administrator containing a full and complete statement of the action proposed to be taken and the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of such proposed action. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall keep the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives fully and currently informed with respect to all activities and responsibilities within the jurisdiction of those committees. Any Federal department, agency, or independent establishment shall furnish any information requested by either committee relating to any such activity or responsibility.

SEC. 117. LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF UNAUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the later of the date of enactment of an Act making appropriations to the

National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal year 1994 or 1995 and the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit a report to Congress and to the Comptroller General which specifies—

(1) the portion of such appropriations which are for programs, projects, or activities not specifically authorized under subtitle A of this title, or which are in excess of amounts authorized for the relevant program, project, or activity under this Act; and

(2) the portion of such appropriations which are specifically authorized under this Act.

(b) FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE.—The Administrator shall, coincident with the submission of the report required by subsection (a), publish in the Federal Register a notice of all programs, projects, or activities not specifically authorized under Act, and solicit public comment thereon regarding the impact of any such obligations on the conduct and effectiveness of the national aeronautics and space program.

(c) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds may be obligated for any programs, projects, or activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 1994 and 1995 not specifically authorized under this Act until 30 days have passed after the close of the public comment period contained in the notice required in subsection (b).

SEC. 118. LIMITATION ON APPROPRIATIONS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds are authorized to be appropriated for carrying out the programs for which funds are authorized by this Act for any fiscal year other than as provided by this Act.

SEC. 119. ADDITIONAL LIMITATION.

No funds authorized under this Act may be obligated or expended to transfer the management of the External Tank Program from the Marshall Space Flight Center unless 30 days have passed after the Administrator has made a report of the technical justification for such a move to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and such Committees have raised no objection.

SEC. 120. PRIORITY EXPENDITURE.

Of the amounts authorized under—

(1) section 102(1), only \$258,200,000 for fiscal year 1994 and only \$252,200,000 for fiscal year 1995;

(2) section 103(a)(24), no funds for fiscal year 1994 and no funds for fiscal year 1995;

(3) section 102(2), only \$1,887,800,000 for fiscal year 1994 and only \$1,870,000,000 for fiscal year 1995; and

(4) section 104, only \$1,400,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1994 and 1995 to effect the closure of at least one National Aeronautics and Space Administration Center and the corresponding reduction in full-time equivalent employees, may be expended unless \$1,900,000,000 are made available for such fiscal year for the Space Station Freedom.

SEC. 121. AUTHORIZATIONS AVAILABLE FOR DISASTER RELIEF.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, 1 percent of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under sections 100 and 101(a) shall also be authorized to be appropriated for purposes of carrying out disaster relief activities in response to major disasters declared by the President, if the President requests the use of such percentage for such purposes.

SEC. 122. FACILITY PLAN AND ANALYSIS.

Within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall

submit to the Congress a plan for utilizing the facilities acquired by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in Yellow Creek, Mississippi, that includes an analysis of—

(1) the increased costs or savings that would result from using these new facilities to support activities that are consistent with the programs authorized by this Act; and

(2) the costs and benefits of disposing of those facilities as surplus Government assets.

TITLE II—ADVANCED SPACE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

SEC. 201. POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States that—

(1) the Administrator, in planning for national programs in space science and application, aeronautical research, space flight, advanced concepts and technology, and exploration, shall consider ways in which the competitiveness of the United States in advanced space technologies can be enhanced;

(2) the Administrator shall work closely with other Federal agencies, States, local governments, and industry to coordinate and execute the advanced space technology investment activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

(3) opportunities for investment in advanced space technologies that advance the competitiveness of the United States shall be identified in concert with United States industry; and

(4) the Administrator shall encourage the establishment of industry-led consortia to maximize the opportunities described in paragraph (3).

SEC. 202. ADVANCED SPACE TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT PROGRAM.

(a) COMPETITIVE PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish a competitive program under this section—

(1) to advance the capabilities of United States space technology;

(2) to encourage industry-led consortia to develop advanced space technologies that advance the competitiveness of the United States; and

(3) to encourage participation by industrial participants not part of the traditional Federal contracting base.

(b) ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) GENERAL RULE.—Single firms, consortia or cooperative arrangements among 2 or more eligible firms, or a nonprofit research organization established by 2 or more eligible firms, are eligible participants under this section. Such eligible participants may include participation by Federal laboratories, institutions of higher education, State agencies, and other entities.

(c) CRITERIA.—In selecting from among applicants for financial assistance under this section, the Administrator shall consider—

(1) the potential of the proposed project to develop advanced space technologies that enhance the long-term ability of the United States to make advances in space transportation, exploration, experimentation, and commerce;

(2) the application's scientific and technical merit;

(3) the extent of funding provided by industry;

(4) the potential for long-term commercial application of the technologies in non-governmental markets;

(5) the likelihood that the goals and objectives of the proposed application will not be achieved without financial assistance under this section; and

(6) such other criteria as the Administrator considers appropriate.

(d) NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION.—The Administrator shall ensure that the amount of the funds provided by the Federal Government under this section does not exceed the

total amount provided by non-Federal participants for any one application. The Administrator shall ensure that not less than 30 percent of total funding for any project for which financial assistance is made available under this section is provided by industry.

(e) **FINANCING MECHANISMS.**—The Administrator shall make full use of the various authorities available under section 203(c)(5) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 to carry out this section, especially when applied to eligible firms which are not part of the traditional Federal contracting base.

SEC. 203. COORDINATION WITH EXISTING PROGRAMS.

The Administrator shall coordinate existing activities within the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, including the Small Business Innovation Research Program and Independent Research and Development activities conducted by industry, with the advanced space technology investment activities established under this title. The Administrator shall coordinate such advanced space technology investment activities with existing programs of the Department of Commerce, the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and other Federal agencies to maximize the United States investment in advanced space technology.

SEC. 204. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

The Administrator shall assess the advanced space technology investment activities established under this title, and shall submit a report to Congress on the results of such activities to accompany the President's budget request for fiscal year 1996.

SEC. 205. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this title—

(1) the term "advanced space technology" means technologies which are fundamentally new capabilities requiring basic research, as opposed to evolutions of current technologies and systems;

(2) the term "eligible firm" means a business entity—

(A) that conducts a significant level of its research, development, engineering, and manufacturing activities in the United States;

(B) the majority ownership or control of which is held by United States citizens; or

(C) with a parent company that is incorporated in a country, the government of which—

(i) permits the participation of firms incorporated in the United States in research and development consortia to which the government of that country provides funding directly or indirectly through international organizations; and

(ii) affords adequate and effective protection for the intellectual property rights of firms incorporated in the United States, and that maintains substantial employment in the United States and agrees to promote the manufacturing within the United States of products resulting from technologies developed under this title;

(3) the term "Federal laboratory" has the meaning given such term in section 4(6) of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980; and

(4) the term "United States" means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 206. TECHNOLOGY PROCUREMENT INITIATIVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall coordinate National Aeronautics and Space Administration resources in the areas of procurement, commercial programs, and advanced technology in order to—

(1) fairly assess and procure commercially available technology from the marketplace in the most efficient manner practicable;

(2) achieve a continuous pattern of integrating advanced technology from the commercial sector into the missions and programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

(3) incorporate private sector buying and bidding procedures, including fixed price contracts, into procurements; and

(4) provide incentives for cost-plus contractors of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to integrate commercially available technology in subsystem contracts on a fixed-price basis.

(b) **CERTIFICATION.**—Upon solicitation of any procurement for space hardware, technology, or services that are not commercially available, the Administrator shall certify, by publication of a notice and opportunity to comment in the Commerce Business Daily, for each such procurement action, that no functional equivalent, commercially available space hardware, technology, or service exists and that no commercial method of procurement is available.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS RELATING TO SPACE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 301. TRANSMISSION OF BUDGET ESTIMATES.

The Administrator shall, at the time of submission of the President's annual budget request for every fiscal year, transmit to the Congress—

(1) a five-year budget detailing the estimated development costs for each individual program under the jurisdiction of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for which development costs are expected to exceed \$200,000,000; and

(2) an estimate of the life-cycle costs associated with each such program.

SEC. 302. COMMERCIAL SPACE LAUNCH ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) **AMENDMENTS.**—The Commercial Space Launch Act (49 U.S.C. App. 2601 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 4—

(A) by inserting "from Earth" after "if any," in paragraph (2);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (12) as paragraphs (11) through (14), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraphs:

"(9) 'reenter' and 'reentry' mean to return purposefully, or attempt to return, a reentry vehicle and payload, if any, from Earth orbit or outer space to Earth;

"(10) 'reentry vehicle' means any vehicle designed to return from Earth orbit or outer space to Earth substantially intact;"

(2) in section 6(a), by inserting "or reenter a reentry vehicle," after "operate a launch site" each place it appears;

(3) in section 6(a)(2) and (3), by striking "section 4(11)" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "section 4(14)";

(4) in section 6(a)(3)(A), by inserting "or reentry" after "such launch or operation";

(5) in section 6(a)(3), by inserting "or reentry of a reentry vehicle," after "operation of a launch site" each place it appears;

(6) in section 6(b)(1)—

(A) by striking "launch license" and inserting in lieu thereof "license";

(B) by inserting "or reenter" after "shall not launch";

(C) by inserting "or reentry" after "relate to the launch"; and

(D) by inserting "or reentered" after "to be launched";

(7) in section 6(b)(2)—

(A) by inserting "or reentry" after "prevent the launch";

(B) by striking "holder of a launch license" and inserting in lieu thereof "licensee"; and

(C) by inserting "or reentry" after "determines that the launch";

(8) in section 6(c)(1), by inserting "or reentry of a reentry vehicle" after "operation of a launch site";

(9) in section 7, by striking "both" and inserting in lieu thereof "for reentering one or more reentry vehicles";

(10) in sections 8(a), 9(b), 11(a), 11(b), 12(a)(2)(B), and 12(b), by inserting "or reentry of a reentry vehicle," after "operation of a launch site" each place it appears;

(11) in section 8(b), by inserting "and the reentry of reentry vehicles," after "operation of launch sites";

(12) in section 11(a), by inserting "or reentry" after "launch or operation";

(13) in section 12(a)(1), by inserting "or reentry" after "prevent the launch";

(14) in section 12(b), by inserting "or reentry" after "prevent the launch";

(15) in section 14(a)(1)—

(A) by inserting "or reentry site" after "observers at any launch site"; and

(B) by inserting "or reentry vehicle" after "assembly of a launch vehicle";

(16) in section 15(b)(4)(A)—

(A) by inserting "and reentries" after "ensure that the launches";

(B) by inserting "or reentry date commitment" after "launch date commitment";

(C) by inserting "or reentry" after "obtained for a launch";

(D) by inserting "or reentry sites," after "United States launch sites";

(E) by inserting "or reentry site" after "access to a launch site";

(F) by inserting "or services related to a reentry," after "amount for launch services"; and

(G) by inserting "or reentry" after "the scheduled launch";

(17) in section 15(b)(4)(B), by inserting "or reentry" after "prompt launching";

(18) in section 15(c), by inserting "or reentry" after "launch site";

(19) in section 16(a)(1)(A) and (B), by inserting "or reentry" after "any particular launch" each place it appears;

(20) in section 16(a)(1)(C) and (D), by inserting "or a reentry" after "launch services" each place it appears;

(21) in section 16(a)(2), by inserting "or reentry" after "launch services";

(22) in section 16(b)(1) and (4) (A) and (B), by inserting "or reentry" after "particular launch" each place it appears;

(23) in section 17(b)(2)(A)—

(A) by inserting "reentry site," after "launch site,"; and

(B) by inserting "or reentry vehicle" after "site of a launch vehicle";

(24) in section 21(a), by inserting "and reentry" after "approval of space launch";

(25) in section 21(b)—

(A) by inserting "or reentry vehicle," after "A launch vehicle"; and

(B) by inserting "or reentry" after "the launching";

(26) in section 21(c)(1)—

(A) by striking "or" in subparagraph (B);

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

"(C) reentry of a reentry vehicle, or";

(27) in section 21(c)(2), by inserting "reentry," after "launch,";

(28) in section 22(a)—

(A) by striking "ending after the date of enactment of this Act and before October 1, 1989"; and

(B) by inserting "and reentries" after "further commercial launches"; and

(29) in section 24, by inserting "There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$4,467,000 to carry out this Act for fiscal year 1994." after "\$4,900,000 to carry out this Act."

(b) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall submit to Congress an

annual report to accompany the President's budget request which reviews the performance of the regulatory activities and the effectiveness of the Office of Commercial Space Transportation.

SEC. 303. SPACE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE MATCHING GRANTS.

In order to ensure the continued resiliency of the Nation's space transportation infrastructure, the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to make project grants to public agencies in accordance with section 505 of Public Law 102-588. There are authorized to be appropriated for such grants, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1995. Such funds shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 304. OFFICE OF SPACE COMMERCE AUTHORIZATION.

(a) **ROLE OF THE OFFICE OF SPACE COMMERCE.**—The Office of Space Commerce of the Department of Commerce shall be responsible for the development and coordination of all policy recommendations and activities pertaining to commercial activities in space except those functions and activities explicitly authorized in statute to other Federal agencies. In carrying out this responsibility, such Office shall consult with other Federal agencies as appropriate, including the Department of Transportation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

(b) **FUNCTIONS.**—The Office of Space Commerce shall be the principal unit for the coordination of space-related issues, programs, and initiatives within the Department of Commerce. The Office's responsibilities shall include—

(1) promoting private sector investment in space activities by collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information on space markets, and conducting workshops and seminars to increase awareness of commercial space opportunities;

(2) assisting commercial space companies in their efforts to do business with the United States Government, and acting as an industry advocate within the executive branch to ensure that the Federal Government meets its space-related requirement, to the fullest extent feasible, with commercially available space goods and services;

(3) ensuring that the United States Government does not compete with the private sector in the provision of space hardware and services otherwise available from the private sector;

(4) promoting the export of space-related goods and services;

(5) representing the Department of Commerce in the development of United States policies and in negotiations with foreign countries to ensure free and fair trade internationally in the area of space commerce;

(6) seeking the removal of legal, policy, and institutional impediments to space commerce; and

(7) supporting the private sector's role in the commercial development of Landsat remote sensing data distribution.

(c) **REPORT.**—The Office of Space Commerce shall, within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, submit a report to the President and the Congress containing recommendations for procuring space infrastructure, space launch and launch support facilities, and payloads using proof of concept methods and unsolicited proposals. In preparing such report, the Office of Space Commerce shall consult with appropriate persons in the private sector.

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—In order to carry out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce for the Office of Space Commerce, \$538,000 for fiscal year 1994.

SEC. 305. USE OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTS.

(a) **GENERAL RULE.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Administrator shall ensure that procurements are conducted in compliance with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a through 10c), popularly known as the "Buy American Act".

(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—This section shall apply only to procurements made for which—

(1) amounts are authorized by this Act to be made available; and

(2) solicitations for bids are issued after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) **INAPPLICABILITY IN CASE OF VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.**—This section shall not apply to the extent that the United States Trade Representative determines that a procurement described in subsection (b) would be in violation of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade or an international agreement to which the United States is a party.

(d) **PURCHASE OF AMERICAN MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.**—

(1) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that any recipient of a grant under this Act, or under any amendment made by this Act, should purchase, when available and cost-effective, American made equipment and products when expending grant monies.

(2) **NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.**—In allocating grants under this Act, or under any amendment made by this Act, the Secretary shall provide to each recipient a notice describing the statement made in paragraph (1) by the Congress.

SEC. 306. REQUIREMENT FOR INDEPENDENT COST ANALYSIS.

The Chief Financial Officer for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall be responsible for conducting independent cost analyses of all new projects estimated to cost more than \$5,000,000 and shall report the results annually to Congress at the time of the submission of the President's budget request. In developing cost accounting and reporting standards for carrying out this section, the Chief Financial Officer shall, to the extent practicable and consistent with other laws, solicit the advice of expertise outside of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

SEC. 307. GLOBAL CHANGE DATA AND INFORMATION SYSTEM.

Title I of the Global Change Research Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2931 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 109. GLOBAL CHANGE DATA AND INFORMATION SYSTEM.

"(a) The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, in coordination with other agencies that belong to the Committee on Earth and Environmental Sciences, shall establish the requirements and architecture for, design, and develop a Global Change Data and Information System that shall serve as the system to process, archive, and distribute data generated by the Global Change Research Program.

"(b) The National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall design the Global Change Data and Information System—

"(1) so that other Federal agencies may connect data centers operated by such agencies to such System; and

"(2) so as to minimize, to the extent practicable, the cost of connecting such data centers.

"(c) Each agency involved in the Global Change Research Program shall retain the responsibility to establish and operate Global Change Data and Information System data centers to process, archive, and distribute data generated by such agency's programs. Agencies may agree to assume the responsibility for processing, archiving, or distributing data generated by other agencies."

SEC. 308. ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED DATA FOR GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH.

The Committee on Earth and Environmental Sciences shall develop and submit to the Congress within one year after the date of enactment of this Act a plan for providing access to data from classified archives and systems for global change research. The plan shall—

(1) to the extent consistent with classification restrictions, identify what data from classified archives and systems may be valuable and available for global change research;

(2) determine whether the Global Change Data and Information System or other means should be used to provide access to such data for the scientific community; and

(3) identify what agencies should be responsible for particular parts of such classified data and any data centers needed to process, archive, and distribute such data.

SEC. 309. ORBITAL DEBRIS.

The Office of Science and Technology Policy, in coordination with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and other agencies as appropriate, shall submit a plan to Congress within one year after the date of enactment of this Act for the control of orbital debris. The plan shall include proposed launch vehicle and spacecraft design standards and operational procedures to minimize the creation of new debris. The plan shall propose a schedule for the incorporation of the standards into all United States civil, military, and commercial space activities. Finally, the plan shall include a schedule for the development of an international agreement on the control of orbital debris.

SEC. 310. NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ACT OF 1958 AMENDMENTS.

(a) **POLICY AND PURPOSE.**—Section 102 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2451) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (e) and (f) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(e) The Congress declares that the general welfare of the United States requires that the unique competence in scientific and engineering systems of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration also be directed toward supporting the private sector development of advanced space technologies which enhance economic growth, competitiveness, and productivity.";

(2) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and

(3) in subsection (g), as so redesignated, by striking "(f), and (g)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(f)".

(b) **REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**—Section 206(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2476(a)) is amended by striking "calendar" and inserting in lieu thereof "fiscal".

SEC. 311. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN EXPENDABLE SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEMS.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall conduct a comprehensive study of the differences between existing United States and foreign expendable space launch vehicles. This study shall determine specific differences in the design, manufacture, processing, and overall management and infrastructure of current United States and foreign expendable space launch vehicles. The study shall also determine the approximate effect of these differences on the relative cost, reliability, and operational efficiency of such space launch systems. This study shall be conducted in consultation with the Department of Defense and, as appropriate, other Federal agencies, United States industries, and academic institutions. The results of this study shall be submitted to the Congress no later than October 1, 1994.

SEC. 312. UNIVERSITY INNOVATIVE RESEARCH PROGRAM STUDY.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
 (1) universities offer a significant resource for the conduct of innovative scientific and technological research to advance the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's mission;

(2) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration should act to broaden the foundation of its research base by increasing the direct involvement of university research laboratories in the development of technology for space science;

(3) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration should commit to strengthening university research programs in technology beyond contracting with universities for services in support of specific programs; and

(4) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration should develop mechanisms to foster innovative technological research at universities that do not participate in the University Space Engineering Research Centers.

(b) STUDY.—The Administrator shall undertake a study of the feasibility and potential implementation of a University Innovative Research Program which—

(1) promotes technological innovation in the United States by using the Nation's universities to help meet the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's research and development needs, by stimulating technology transfer between universities and industry, and by encouraging participation by minority and disadvantaged persons in technological innovation;

(2) is modeled on the Small Business Innovation Research Program;

(3) avoids duplication of existing National Aeronautics and Space Administration programs with the universities; and

(4) derives funding from the Space Research and Technology program.

(c) COMPLETION.—The study required by subsection (b) shall be completed and its results submitted to the Congress within one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) ADVICE.—In carrying out the study required by subsection (b), the Administrator shall seek the advice of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Advisory Council, the National Research Council's Aeronautics and Space Engineering Board and Space Studies Board, and other organizations as appropriate.

SEC. 313. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall give consideration to geographical distribution of its research and development funds whenever feasible.

SEC. 314. CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—The Administrator shall require that all cost-type research and development contracts entered into by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the acquisition of articles or services shall incorporate a provision which holds the contractor liable, in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, for failure to comply with the requirements of the contract.

(b) LIABILITIES.—A provision described in subsection (a) shall, in the event of such a failure, hold the contractor liable for the lesser of—

(1) 50 percent of the cost of rectifying such failure; or

(2) 10 percent of the contract value at the time of such failure.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Liability under subsection (b) shall not be imposed if—

(1) the failure occurred despite the best efforts of the contractor and could not have been reasonably predicted at the time the contract was awarded; or

(2) the failure occurred notwithstanding the fact that the contractor had adopted,

and its employees were following, generally accepted industrial practices in carrying out the contract requirements.

(d) PROHIBITION.—The cost of insurance to cover potential liabilities described in subsection (b) shall not be an allowable cost under a contract described in subsection (a).

SEC. 315. LAND CONVEYANCE.

The Administrator may accept the conveyance to the United States of certain parcels of land from the cities of Cleveland and Brook Park, Ohio, for the purpose of establishing a Visitor Center for the Lewis Research Center.

SEC. 316. PROCUREMENT.

(a) PROCUREMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish within the Office of Advanced Concepts and Technology a program of expedited technology procurement for the purpose of demonstrating how innovative technology concepts can rapidly be brought to bear upon space missions of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(2) PROCEDURES AND EVALUATION.—The Administrator shall establish procedures for actively seeking from nongovernment persons innovative technology concepts relating to the provision of space hardware, technology, or services to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for the evaluation of such concepts by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Advisory Council against mission requirements.

(3) REQUIREMENT.—At least 10 percent of amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 101(b)(8) for each fiscal year shall be used for innovative technology procurements that are determined under paragraph (2) of this subsection to meet mission requirements.

(4) SPECIAL AUTHORITY.—In order to carry out this subsection the Administrator shall recruit and hire for limited term appointments persons from the nongovernmental sector with special expertise and experience related to the innovative technology concepts with respect to which procurements are made under this subsection.

(b) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to be effective 10 years after the date of its enactment.

SEC. 317. REMOTE SENSING FOR AGRICULTURAL AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the use of remote sensing data is potentially a valuable resource to anticipate potential food, feed, and fiber shortages or excesses, and provide this information to the agricultural community in time to assist farmers with planting decisions;

(2) remote sensing data can be useful to predict impending famine problems and forest infestations in time to allow remedial action;

(3) remote sensing data can inform the agricultural community as to the condition of crops and the land which sustains those crops;

(4) remote sensing data can be useful to allow farmers to apply pesticides, nutrients, and water, among other inputs, to farmlands in the exact amounts necessary to maximize crop yield, thereby reducing agricultural costs and minimizing potential harm to the environment;

(5) remote sensing data can be valuable, when received on a timely basis, in determining the needs of additional plantings of a particular crop or a substitute crop; and

(6) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, using the expertise of the Earth Observations Commercialization Applications Program, and the Department of Agriculture should work in tandem to aid farmers to obtain data conducive to sound agricultural management and greater crop yields.

(b) INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, maximizing private funding and involvement, shall provide farmers and other interested persons with timely information, through remote sensing, on crop conditions, fertilization and irrigation needs, pest infiltration, soil conditions, projected food, feed, and fiber production and any other information available through remote sensing.

(c) ENHANCED REMOTE SENSING PROGRAM.—

(1) The Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall jointly evaluate the need for a radar imaging platform that could enhance United States remote sensing capability by providing information and data relating to agricultural resources, and which may have other commercial and research applications.

(2) In the event there is a finding of need for a platform as set forth in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall jointly develop a proposal, which maximizes private funding and involvement in the launch and operation of such platform, and in the management and dissemination of the data from such platform. The Secretary and the Administrator shall jointly submit the proposal, within 30 days of its development, to the House Committee on Agriculture, the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

(d) TRAINING.—The Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall jointly develop a proposal to inform farmers and other prospective users concerning the use and availability of remote sensing data.

(e) SUNSET.—The provisions of this section shall expire 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 318. ADDITIONAL NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES.

(a) SELECTION IN DEPRESSED COMMUNITIES.—When consistent with the goals of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and cost-effective, the Administrator shall select sites in depressed communities for new programs or functions of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, unless those new programs or functions are so closely related to programs or functions carried out at an existing facility as to require being carried out at that existing facility.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term "depressed communities" means rural and urban communities that are relatively depressed, in terms of age of housing, extent of poverty, growth of per capita income, extent of unemployment, job lag, or surplus labor.

SEC. 319. RECIPROCITY.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no contract or subcontract may be made with funds authorized under this Act to a company organized under the laws of a foreign country unless the Administrator finds that such country affords comparable opportunities to companies organized under the laws of the United States.

(b) EXCEPTION.—(1) The Administrator may waive the rule stated under subsection (a) if the products or services required are not reasonably available from companies organized under the laws of the United States. Any such waiver shall be reported to the Congress.

(2) Subsection (a) shall not apply to the extent that to do so would violate the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade or any other international agreement to which the United States is a party.

SEC. 320. HELIUM PURCHASES.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration may purchase helium from private sector sources.

SEC. 321. DIVERSITY FACTORS IN PROCUREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall ensure, to the fullest extent possible, that at least 8 percent of the funding made available to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for each fiscal year is made available for contracts with—

(1) socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns;

(2) business concerns or other organizations that are at least 51 percent owned or controlled by women;

(3) historically Black colleges and universities; and

(4) colleges and universities having a student body in which more than 20 percent of the students are Hispanic Americans, and other Minority Institutions.

(b) WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—To the extent necessary to carry out subsection (a), the Administrator may enter into contracts using less than full and open competitive procedures, but shall pay a price not exceeding fair market cost by more than 10 percent in payment per contract to contractors or subcontractors described in subsection (a).

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator shall issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section, including—

(1) guidelines for contracting officers of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for carrying out subsection (b);

(2) to the extent practicable, provision for notice, before solicitation for procurements, that specific procurements have been designated for satisfying the requirement of subsection (a); and

(3) procedures for implementing this section that do not alter the procurement process under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

(1) the term “historically Black colleges and universities” has the meaning given the term “part B institution” in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965;

(2) the term “other Minority Institution” has the meaning given the term “eligible institution” in section 312(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965; and

(3) the term “socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns” has the meaning given such term in section 8(a)(4)(A) of the Small Business Act.

TITLE IV—AERONAUTICS RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

SEC. 401. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) the aerospace industry makes a major contribution to the economy of the United States, accounting for the largest positive trade balance of any United States industry (more than \$28,000,000,000 in 1992), and providing over 1,000,000 high-value jobs;

(2) the international market share of the United States aerospace industry has steadily eroded due to competition from foreign consortia that receive substantial direct subsidies from their governments;

(3) the United States aerospace industry is further negatively impacted by reduced investment in national defense;

(4) the continued competitiveness of the United States aerospace industry can be significantly aided by an enhanced Federal investment in technology base research and development in aeronautics;

(5) maintaining state-of-the-art experimental facilities is a key element of Federal investment in aeronautics research and development;

(6) the long-term contribution of advances in aeronautics to the economy and society will rely on a continued commitment to pioneering research and development such as the National Aero-Space Plane;

(7) the National Aero-Space Plane program should explore the possibility of collaboration with other nations for opportunities that would offer unique programmatic benefits without compromising the strategic advantage to the United States; and

(8) cost sharing for facilities use is a highly desirable objective given the deficit reduction goals of the President and the Congress.

SEC. 402. DEFINITION.

For purposes of this title, the term “independent organization” means an organization that does not receive significant funding or support from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, other than under sections 403, 404, and 406.

SEC. 403. INDEPENDENT PERFORMANCE REVIEW.

(a) PLAN.—The Administrator shall provide for the development of a plan establishing criteria, procedures, and milestones for the evaluation, by an independent organization, of advances made in fundamental aeronautics research and development and the progress made by the aeronautics programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in achieving their goals. Such plan shall be developed by an independent organization in consultation with the Administrator. The plan shall also describe criteria and procedures for terminating National Aeronautics and Space Administration programs that are not making acceptable progress toward their goals. The Administrator shall submit a report describing such plan to the Congress within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Beginning in the first year after submission of the plan under subsection (a), at the time of the President's annual budget request to Congress, the Administrator shall submit to the Congress an annual report on the results of an evaluation, conducted by an independent organization, of the progress made by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in advancing aeronautics and achieving the goals of aeronautics programs. Such evaluation shall be conducted using the criteria, procedures, and milestones established under the plan required by subsection (a).

SEC. 404. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER REVIEW.

(a) PLAN.—The Administrator shall provide for the development of a plan establishing criteria and procedures for the evaluation, by an independent organization, of the effectiveness of technology transfer from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's aeronautics programs to industry and other public organizations. Such plan shall be developed by an independent organization in consultation with the Administrator. The plan shall include clear, quantitative measures of the success of such technology transfer activities. The Administrator shall submit a report describing such plan to the Congress within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Beginning in the first year after submission of the plan under subsection (a), at the time of the President's annual budget request to Congress, the Administrator shall submit to the Congress an annual report on the results of an evaluation, conducted by an independent organization, of the effectiveness of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's technology transfer programs. Such evaluation shall be conducted using the criteria and procedures established under the plan required by subsection (a).

SEC. 405. FACILITIES COST SHARING.

The Administrator, in conjunction with other ongoing activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration such as the Aerospace Facilities Plan, shall study existing and potential cost sharing provisions between the Federal Government and industry as they relate to the use of wind tunnels and related test facilities to ensure that cost sharing is employed to the fullest reasonable extent. The Administrator shall submit to the Congress the results of such study concurrent with the completion of the Aerospace Facilities Plan, or one year after the date of enactment of this Act, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 406. JOINT AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies shall jointly establish a program for the purpose of conducting research on aeronautical technologies that enhance United States competitiveness. Such program shall include—

(1) research on next-generation wind tunnel and advanced wind tunnel instrumentation technology;

(2) research on advanced engine materials, engine concepts, and testing of propulsion systems or components of the high-speed civil transport research program;

(3) advanced general aviation research;

(4) advanced rotorcraft research; and

(5) advanced hypersonic aeronautical research.

(b) CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.—Contracts and grants entered into under the program established under subsection (a) shall be administered using procedures developed jointly by the Administrator and the heads of the other Federal agencies involved in the program. These procedures should include an integrated acquisition policy for contract and grant requirements and for technical data rights that are not an impediment to joint programs among the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the other Federal agencies involved in the program, and industry.

(c) ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM.—The program established under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) selected programs that jointly enhance public and private aeronautical technology development;

(2) an opportunity for private contractors to be involved in such technology research and development; and

(3) the transfer of Government-developed technologies to the private sector to promote economic strength and competitiveness.

SEC. 407. NATIONAL AERO-SPACE PLANE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) hypersonic flight will be critical to the continued contribution of aeronautics to the economic and strategic interests of the United States in the early twenty-first century;

(2) the data obtained through rocket-based hypersonic flight experiments will not, by themselves, reduce risk sufficiently to allow the development of a single-stage-to-orbit, air-breathing plane; and

(3) a single-stage hypersonic research plane is critical to the successful exploration of the hypersonic flight regime and the timely realization of a single-stage-to-orbit, air-breathing plane.

(b) HYPERSONIC RESEARCH PLANE ASSESSMENT.—The Administrator shall conduct a study, through an independent organization, of strategies that would optimize the next phase of the National Aero-Space Plane program by integrating with the rocket-based hypersonic flight experiments the development, in the shortest possible time frame, of a single-stage hypersonic research plane ca-

pable of speeds in the Mach 10 to Mach 15 range or greater, with the objective of providing data that would accelerate the ultimate development of a single-stage-to-orbit, air-breathing plane. The Administrator shall report the results of the study to Congress no later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

Mr. WALKER moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with instructions to report the bill back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 2, after line 21, insert the following new paragraph:

(3) the Administrator should explore ways of encouraging voluntary retirements by National Aeronautics and Space Administration personnel in order to facilitate any restructuring associated with the redesign of the space station;

Redesignate subsequent paragraphs accordingly.

After debate,

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to recommit with instructions.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House recommit said bill with instructions?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CARDIN, announced that the yeas had it.

So the motion to recommit with instructions was agreed to.

Mr. BROWN, by direction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and pursuant to the foregoing order of the House reported the bill back to the House with said amendment.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to said amendment?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CARDIN, announced that the yeas had it.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CARDIN, announced that the yeas had it.

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

91.15 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1964

Mr. BONIOR, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 230):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1964) to authorize appropriations for the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 1994, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill

shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries now printed in the bill. Each section of the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. Points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute for failure to comply with clause 5(a) of rule XXI are waived. It shall be in order at any time to consider the amendments en bloc printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by the chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries or a designee. The amendments en bloc shall be considered as read and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. Points of order against the amendments en bloc for failure to comply with clause 7 of rule XVI are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

When said resolution was considered.

On motion of Mr. BONIOR, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

91.16 MARITIME ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CARDIN, pursuant to House Resolution 230 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1964) to authorize appropriations for the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 1994, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CARDIN, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. RAHALL as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

The Acting Chairman, Mr. DARDEN assumed the Chair; and after some time spent therein,

91.17 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendments en bloc, as amended, submitted by Mr. STUDDS:

On page 15, line 14, add the following new sections:

SEC. 14. WAIVERS FOR CERTAIN VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 12106, 12107, and 12018 of title 46, United States Code, and section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (46 App. U.S.C. 883), the Secretary of Transportation may issue a certificate of documentation for the following vessels:

(1) AFTERSAIL (United States official number 689427).

(2) ALEXANDRIA (United States official number 586490).

(3) ARIEL (United States official number 954762).

(4) BRANDARIS (Rhode Island registration number 2848N; former United States official number 263174).

(5) COMPASS ROSE (United States official number 695865).

(6) DIXIE (United States official number 513159).

(7) GRAY (Connecticut State Vessel number CT 5944AJ).

(8) GYPSY COWBOY (United States official number 550771).

(9) IMPATIENT LADY (United States official number 553952).

(10) ISLAND GIRL (United States official number 674840).

(11) LAURISA (United States official number 924052).

(12) MARINER (United States official number 285452).

(13) MOONSHINE (United States official number 974226).

(14) MYSTIQUE (United States official number 921194).

(15) NORTHERN LIGHT (United States official number 237510).

(16) PLAY PRETTY (United States official number 975346).

(17) PRINCE OF TIDES II (United States official number 903858).

(18) SHILOH (United States official number 902675).

(19) SWELL DANCER (United States official number 622046).

(20) TESSA (United States official number 675130).

(21) TOP DUCK (United States official number 990973).

SEC. 15. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Transportation may not approve the transfer of a United States-documented oceangoing merchant vessel that is of 3,000 gross tons or more (or that type of a vessel the last documentation of which was under the laws of the United States) to a foreign registry under section 9(c) of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 App. U.S.C. 808) through December 31, 1994.

SEC. 16. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO COAST GUARD MARITIME ACADEMY RESERVE TRAINING PROGRAM.

(a) NAVAL RESERVE STATUS.—Section 1304(g)(2) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1304(g)(2)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “, unless the individual participates in the Coast Guard Maritime Academy Reserve Training Program.”

(b) RESERVE SERVICE OBLIGATION.—Section 1304(g)(3)(D) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1304(g)(3)(D)) is amended by—

(1) inserting “(i)” after “commissioned officer”;

(2) inserting “(except as provided in clause (ii))” after “the United States Coast Guard Reserve”;

(3) inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “; or (ii) in the United States Coast Guard Reserve for such period following that date of graduation as may be established by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in the case of an individual that participates

in the Coast Guard Maritime Academy Reserve Training Program;”.

(c) **PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO FULFILL INCENTIVE PAYMENT AGREEMENT.**—Section 1304(g) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1304(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4) by inserting “, except as provided in paragraph (8),” after “such individual may”;

(2) in paragraph (5) by inserting “, except as provided in paragraph (8),” after “such individual may”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(8)(A) Paragraphs (4) and (5) shall not apply to a failure to fulfill a part of an agreement, by an individual who—

“(i) is enlisted in the United States Coast Guard Reserve; and

“(ii) participates in the Coast Guard Maritime Academy Reserve Training Program.

“(B) If the Secretary determines that an individual described in subparagraph (A) has failed to fulfill any part of the agreement (required by paragraph (1)) described in paragraph (3), the individual may be ordered to active duty in the Coast Guard to serve for a period of time determined by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, not to exceed 2 years. In cases of hardship as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary may waive this subparagraph.”.

(d) **COAST GUARD MARITIME ACADEMY RESERVE TRAINING PROGRAM DEFINED.**—Section 1304(g) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1304(g)), as amended by this section, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) In this subsection, the term ‘Coast Guard Maritime Academy Reserve Training Program’ means that program established by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Maritime Administration Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994.”.

At the end of the bill add the following new sections:

SEC. . COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT

No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c, popularly known as the “Buy American Act”).

SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE

(a) **PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.**—In the case of any equipment or products that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving such assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(b) **NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.**—In providing financial assistance under this Act, the head of each Federal agency shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

SEC. . PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS.

If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, such person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or sub-contract made with funds provided pursuant to this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in section 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 388
Nays 41

¶91.18

[Roll No. 384]

AYES—388

Abercrombie	English (OK)	Lambert
Ackerman	Eshoo	Lancaster
Andrews (ME)	Evans	Lantos
Andrews (NJ)	Everett	LaRocco
Andrews (TX)	Ewing	Laughlin
Applegate	Faleomavaega	Leach
Bacchus (FL)	(AS)	Lehman
Bachus (AL)	Farr	Levin
Baessler	Fawell	Levy
Baker (CA)	Fazio	Lewis (CA)
Baker (LA)	Fields (LA)	Lewis (FL)
Ballenger	Fields (TX)	Lewis (GA)
Barca	Filner	Lightfoot
Barcia	Fingerhut	Linder
Barlow	Fish	Lipinski
Barrett (WI)	Flake	Livingston
Bartlett	Foglietta	Lloyd
Bateman	Ford (MI)	Long
Becerra	Fowler	Lowey
Beilenson	Frank (MA)	Machtley
Bentley	Franks (CT)	Maloney
Berman	Franks (NJ)	Mann
Bevill	Frost	Manton
Bilbray	Furse	Margolies-
Billakis	Galleghy	Mezvinsky
Bishop	Gallo	Markey
Blackwell	Gejdenson	Martinez
Blute	Gekas	Matsui
Boehlert	Geren	Mazzoli
Bonior	Gibbons	McCandless
Borski	Gilchrest	McCloskey
Boucher	Gillmor	McCollum
Brewster	Gilman	McCrery
Brooks	Glickman	McCurdy
Browder	Gonzalez	McDermott
Brown (CA)	Goodlatte	McHale
Brown (FL)	Goodling	McHugh
Brown (OH)	Gordon	McInnis
Bryant	Goss	McKeon
Bunning	Grams	McKinney
Buyer	Grandy	McMillan
Byrne	Green	McNulty
Callahan	Greenwood	Meehan
Calvert	Gutierrez	Meek
Camp	Hall (OH)	Menendez
Canady	Hamburg	Meyers
Cantwell	Hamilton	Mfume
Cardin	Hansen	Mica
Carr	Harman	Michel
Castle	Hastert	Miller (CA)
Chapman	Hastings	Miller (FL)
Clay	Hayes	Mineta
Clayton	Hefley	Minge
Clement	Hefner	Mink
Clinger	Herger	Molinari
Clyburn	Hilliard	Mollohan
Coble	Hinchey	Montgomery
Coleman	Hoagland	Moorhead
Collins (IL)	Hobson	Moran
Collins (MI)	Hochbrueckner	Morella
Condit	Hoekstra	Murphy
Conyers	Hoke	Murtha
Cooper	Holden	Myers
Coppersmith	Horn	Nadler
Costello	Houghton	Natcher
Cox	Hoyer	Neal (MA)
Coyne	Hughes	Neal (NC)
Cramer	Hunter	Norton (DC)
Crapo	Hutchinson	Nussle
Cunningham	Hutto	Oberstar
Danner	Inglis	Obeys
Darden	Inslee	Olver
de la Garza	Istook	Ortiz
de Lugo (VI)	Jefferson	Orton
Deal	Johnson (CT)	Owens
DeFazio	Johnson (GA)	Oxley
DeLauro	Johnson (SD)	Pallone
Dellums	Johnson, E. B.	Parker
Deutsch	Johnston	Pastor
Diaz-Balart	Kanjorski	Payne (NJ)
Dickey	Kaptur	Payne (VA)
Dicks	Kasich	Pelosi
Dingell	Kennedy	Peterson (FL)
Dixon	Kennelly	Peterson (MN)
Dooley	Kildee	Pickett
Dornan	Kim	Pickle
Duncan	King	Pombo
Dunn	Klecza	Pomeroy
Durbin	Klein	Portman
Edwards (CA)	Klink	Poshard
Edwards (TX)	Knollenberg	Price (NC)
Emerson	Kopetski	Pryce (OH)
Engel	Kreidler	Quillen
English (AZ)	LaFalce	Quinn

Rahall	Shepherd	Thornton
Rangel	Shuster	Thurman
Ravenel	Sisisky	Torkildsen
Reed	Skaggs	Torres
Regula	Skeen	Torricelli
Reynolds	Skelton	Towns
Richardson	Slattery	Traficant
Ridge	Slaughter	Tucker
Roemer	Smith (IA)	Underwood (GU)
Rogers	Smith (MI)	Unsoeld
Romero-Barcelo	Smith (NJ)	Upton
(PR)	Smith (OR)	Valentine
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (TX)	Velazquez
Rose	Snowe	Vento
Rostenkowski	Solomon	Visclosky
Roth	Spence	Volkmer
Roukema	Spratt	Vucanovich
Rowland	Stark	Walker
Roybal-Allard	Stearns	Walsh
Rush	Stenholm	Waters
Sabo	Stokes	Watt
Sanders	Strickland	Waxman
Sangmeister	Studds	Weldon
Santorum	Stupak	Wheat
Sarpalius	Sundquist	Williams
Sawyer	Swett	Wilson
Saxton	Swift	Wise
Schaefer	Synar	Wolf
Schenk	Talent	Woolsey
Schiff	Tanner	Wyden
Schroeder	Tauzin	Wynn
Schumer	Taylor (MS)	Yates
Scott	Taylor (NC)	Young (AK)
Serrano	Tejeda	Young (FL)
Sharp	Thomas (CA)	Zeliff
Shaw	Thomas (WY)	
Shays	Thompson	

NOES—41

Allard	Doolittle	Kyl
Archer	Dreier	Manzullo
Armey	Gingrich	Paxon
Barrett (NE)	Gunderson	Penny
Barton	Hall (TX)	Petri
Bereuter	Hancock	Porter
Bliley	Huffington	Ramstad
Boehner	Hyde	Roberts
Bonilla	Inhofe	Rohrabacher
Burton	Jacobs	Royce
Collins (GA)	Johnson, Sam	Sensenbrenner
Combest	Kingston	Stump
Crane	Klug	Zimmer
DeLay	Kolbe	

NOT VOTING—10

Derrick	Lazio	Washington
Ford (TN)	McDade	Whitten
Gephardt	Moakley	
Henry	Packard	

So the amendments en bloc, as amended, were agreed to.

After some further time,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MCNULTY, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. RAHALL, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 230, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

Mr. SOLOMON demanded a separate vote on the amendments on page 15, line 14 (the STUDDS amendments en bloc).

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to the following amendments en bloc [the STUDDS amendments en bloc] on which a separate vote had been demanded?

On page 15, line 14, add the following new sections:

SEC. 14. WAIVERS FOR CERTAIN VESSELS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding sections 12106, 12107, and 12018 of title 46, United States Code, and section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (46 App. U.S.C. 883), the Secretary of Transportation may issue a certificate of documentation for the following vessels:

(1) **AFTERSAIL** (United States official number 689427).

(2) **ALEXANDRIA** (United States official number 586490).

(3) ARIEL (United States official number 954762).

(4) BRANDARIS (Rhode Island registration number 2848N; former United States official number 263174).

(5) COMPASS ROSE (United States official number 695865).

(6) DIXIE (United States official number 513159).

(7) GRAY (Connecticut State Vessel number CT 5944AJ).

(8) GYPSY COWBOY (United States official number 550771).

(9) IMPATIENT LADY (United States official number 553952).

(10) ISLAND GIRL (United States official number 674840).

(11) LAURISA (United States official number 924052).

(12) MARINER (United States official number 285452).

(13) MOONSHINE (United States official number 974226).

(14) MYSTIQUE (United States official number 921194).

(15) NORTHERN LIGHT (United States official number 237510).

(16) PLAY PRETTY (United States official number 975346).

(17) PRINCE OF TIDES II (United States official number 903858).

(18) SHILOH (United States official number 902675).

(19) SWELL DANCER (United States official number 622046).

(20) TESSA (United States official number 675130).

(21) TOP DUCK (United States official number 990973).

SEC. 15. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Transportation may not approve the transfer of a United States-documented oceangoing merchant vessel that is of 3,000 gross tons or more (or that type of a vessel the last documentation of which was under the laws of the United States) to a foreign registry under section 9(c) of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 App. U.S.C. 808) through December 31, 1994.

SEC. 16. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO COAST GUARD MARITIME ACADEMY RESERVE TRAINING PROGRAM.

(a) NAVAL RESERVE STATUS.—Section 1304(g)(2) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1304(g)(2)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “, unless the individual participates in the Coast Guard Maritime Academy Reserve Training Program.”

(b) RESERVE SERVICE OBLIGATION.—Section 1304(g)(3)(D) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1304(g)(3)(D)) is amended by—

(1) inserting “(i)” after “commissioned officer”;

(2) inserting “(except as provided in clause (ii))” after “the United States Coast Guard Reserve”; and

(3) inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “; or (ii) in the United States Coast Guard Reserve for such period following that date of graduation as may be established by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in the case of an individual that participates in the Coast Guard Maritime Academy Reserve Training Program.”

(c) PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO FULFILL INCENTIVE PAYMENT AGREEMENT.—Section 1304(g) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1304(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4) by inserting “, except as provided in paragraph (8),” after “such individual may”;

(2) in paragraph (5) by inserting “, except as provided in paragraph (8),” after “such individual may”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(8)(A) Paragraphs (4) and (5) shall not apply to a failure to fulfill a part of an agreement, by an individual who—

“(i) is enlisted in the United States Coast Guard Reserve; and

“(ii) participates in the Coast Guard Maritime Academy Reserve Training Program.

“(B) If the Secretary determines that an individual described in subparagraph (A) has failed to fulfill any part of the agreement (required by paragraph (1)) described in paragraph (3), the individual may be ordered to active duty in the Coast Guard to serve for a period of time determined by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, not to exceed 2 years. In cases of hardship as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary may waive this subparagraph.”

(d) COAST GUARD MARITIME ACADEMY RESERVE TRAINING PROGRAM DEFINED.—Section 1304(g) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1304(g)), as amended by this section, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) In this subsection, the term ‘Coast Guard Maritime Academy Reserve Training Program’ means that program established by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Maritime Administration Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994.”

At the end of the bill add the following new sections:

SEC. . COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT

No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c, popularly known as the “Buy American Act”).

SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE

(a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or products that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving such assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(b) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance under this Act, the head of each Federal agency shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

SEC. . PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS.

If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, such person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds provided pursuant to this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in section 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MCNULTY, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. SOLOMON demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said amendments en bloc, which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 382
Nays 40

91.19

[Roll No. 385]

AYES—382

Abercrombie	Eshoo	Lambert
Ackerman	Evans	Lancaster
Andrews (ME)	Everett	Lantos
Andrews (NJ)	Ewing	LaRocco
Andrews (TX)	Farr	Laughlin
Applegate	Fawell	Leach
Bacchus (FL)	Fazio	Lehman
Bachus (AL)	Fields (LA)	Levin
Baessler	Fields (TX)	Levy
Baker (CA)	Filner	Lewis (CA)
Baker (LA)	Fingerhut	Lewis (FL)
Ballenger	Fish	Lewis (GA)
Barca	Flake	Lightfoot
Barcia	Foglietta	Linder
Barlow	Ford (MI)	Lipinski
Barrett (WI)	Fowler	Livingston
Bartlett	Frank (MA)	Lloyd
Bateman	Franks (CT)	Long
Becerra	Franks (NJ)	Lowey
Beilenson	Frost	Machtley
Beintley	Furse	Maloney
Berman	Gallegly	Mann
Bevill	Gallo	Manton
Bilbray	Gejdenson	Margolies-
Bilirakis	Gekas	Mezvisinsky
Bishop	Gephardt	Markey
Blackwell	Geren	Martinez
Blute	Gibbons	Matsui
Boehlert	Gilchrest	Mazzoli
Bonior	Gillmor	McCandless
Borski	Gilman	McCloskey
Boucher	Glickman	McCollum
Brewster	Gonzalez	McCrery
Brooks	Goodlatte	McCurdy
Browder	Goodling	McDermott
Brown (CA)	Gordon	McHugh
Brown (FL)	Goss	McInnis
Brown (OH)	Grams	McKeon
Bryant	Grandy	McKinney
Bunning	Green	McMillan
Buyer	Greenwood	McNulty
Byrne	Gunderson	Meehan
Callahan	Gutierrez	Meek
Calvert	Hall (OH)	Menendez
Camp	Hamburg	Meyers
Canady	Hamilton	Mfume
Cantwell	Hansen	Mica
Cardin	Harman	Michel
Carr	Hastert	Miller (CA)
Castle	Hastings	Miller (FL)
Chapman	Hayes	Mineta
Clay	Hefley	Minge
Clayton	Hefner	Mink
Clement	Herger	Molinari
Clinger	Hilliard	Mollohan
Clyburn	Hinchey	Montgomery
Coble	Hoagland	Moorhead
Coleman	Hobson	Moran
Collins (GA)	Hochbrueckner	Morella
Collins (IL)	Hoekstra	Murphy
Collins (MI)	Hoke	Murtha
Condit	Holden	Myers
Conyers	Horn	Nadler
Cooper	Houghton	Natcher
Coppersmith	Hoyer	Neal (MA)
Costello	Hughes	Neal (NC)
Cox	Hunter	Nussle
Coyne	Hutchinson	Oberstar
Cramer	Hutto	Obey
Crapo	Inglis	Olver
Cunningham	Inslee	Ortiz
Danner	Istook	Orton
Darden	Jefferson	Owens
de la Garza	Johnson (CT)	Oxley
Deal	Johnson (GA)	Pallone
DeFazio	Johnson (SD)	Parker
DeLauro	Johnson, E.B.	Pastor
Dellums	Johnston	Payne (NJ)
Deutsch	Kanjorski	Pelosi
Diaz-Balart	Kaptur	Peterson (FL)
Dickey	Kasich	Peterson (MN)
Dicks	Kennedy	Pickett
Dingell	Kennelly	Pickle
Dixon	Kildee	Pombo
Dooley	Kim	Pomeroy
Duncan	King	Portman
Dunn	Kingston	Poshard
Durbin	Klecza	Price (NC)
Edwards (CA)	Klein	Pryce (OH)
Edwards (TX)	Klink	Quillen
Emerson	Knollenberg	Quinn
Engel	Kopetski	Rahall
English (AZ)	Kreidler	Rangel
English (OK)	LaFalce	Ravenel

Reed	Sisisky	Thurman
Regula	Skaggs	Torkildsen
Reynolds	Skeen	Torres
Richardson	Skelton	Torricelli
Ridge	Slattery	Towns
Roemer	Slaughter	Trafcant
Rogers	Smith (IA)	Tucker
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (MI)	Unsoeld
Rose	Smith (NJ)	Upton
Rostenkowski	Smith (OR)	Valentine
Roth	Smith (TX)	Velazquez
Roukema	Snowe	Vento
Rowland	Solomon	Visclosky
Roybal-Allard	Spence	Volkmer
Rush	Stark	Vucanovich
Sabo	Stearns	Walker
Sanders	Stokes	Walsh
Sangmeister	Strickland	Waters
Santorum	Studds	Watt
Sarpalius	Stupak	Waxman
Sawyer	Sundquist	Weldon
Saxton	Swett	Wheat
Schaefer	Swift	Whitten
Schenk	Synar	Wilson
Schiff	Talent	Wise
Schroeder	Tanner	Wolf
Schumer	Tauzin	Woolsey
Scott	Taylor (MS)	Wyden
Serrano	Taylor (NC)	Wynn
Sharp	Tejeda	Yates
Shaw	Thomas (CA)	Young (AK)
Shays	Thomas (WY)	Young (FL)
Shepherd	Thompson	Zeliff
Shuster	Thornton	

NOES—40

Allard	Dornan	Paxon
Archer	Dreier	Penny
Army	Gingrich	Petri
Barrett (NE)	Hall (TX)	Porter
Barton	Hancock	Ramstad
Bereuter	Huffington	Roberts
Bliley	Hyde	Rohrabacher
Boehner	Inhofe	Royce
Bonilla	Jacobs	Sensenbrenner
Burton	Johnson, Sam	Stenholm
Combest	Klug	Stump
Crane	Kolbe	Zimmer
DeLay	Kyl	
Doolittle	Manzullo	

NOT VOTING—12

Derrick	McDade	Payne (VA)
Ford (TN)	McHale	Spratt
Henry	Moakley	Washington
Lazio	Packard	Williams

So the amendments en bloc were agreed to.

The following amendment, as amended, was then agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Maritime Administration Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994".

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATIONS FOR MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **AUTHORIZATIONS.**—In fiscal year 1994, the following amounts are authorized to be appropriated for the Maritime Administration (Department of Transportation):

(1) Any amounts necessary to liquidate obligations under operating-differential subsidy contracts for the fiscal year 1994 portion of the total contract authority.

(2) \$41,013,000 for expenses related to manpower, education, and training, including—

(A) \$28,877,000 for maritime training at the United States Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, New York;

(B) \$10,344,000 for assistance to the State maritime academies (including for reimbursement of fuel costs associated with the operation of training vessels), of which \$1,200,000 may be used for training simulators for the State maritime academies; and

(C) \$1,792,000 for manpower and additional training.

(3) \$30,713,000 for operating programs, including—

(A) \$19,989,000 for general administration;

(B) \$8,983,000 for development and use of water transportation systems; and

(C) \$1,741,000 for research, technology, and analysis.

(4) \$254,355,000 for expenses related to national security support capabilities, including—

(A) \$6,937,000 for the National Defense Reserve Fleet;

(B) \$1,418,000 for emergency planning and operations; and

(C) \$246,000,000 for the Ready Reserve Force, including—

(i) \$242,000,000 for maintenance and operations programs in support of the Ready Reserve Force; and

(ii) \$4,000,000 for Ready Reserve Force facilities.

(5) \$4,000,000 to pay administrative costs related to new loan guarantee commitments under title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1271 et seq.), relating to Federal ship mortgage insurance.

(6) \$50,000,000 for costs (as that term is defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) of new loan guarantee commitments under title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).

(7) \$242,000 for assistance to the Massachusetts Center for Marine Environmental Protection located at the Massachusetts Maritime Academy.

(b) **USE OF PROCEEDS OF SALES.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Transportation may use proceeds derived from the sale or disposal of National Defense Reserve Fleet vessels that are currently collected and retained by the Maritime Administration for facility and ship maintenance, modernization and repair, acquisition of equipment, training simulators, and fuel costs necessary to maintain training at the United States Merchant Marine Academy and the State maritime academies.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL SHIPBUILDING ENHANCEMENT INSTITUTES.

(a) **DESIGNATION BY SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION.**—The Secretary of Transportation may designate National Shipbuilding Enhancement Institutes.

(b) **ACTIVITIES.**—Activities undertaken by such an Institute may include—

(1) vessel construction and repair technology development with an emphasis on improving the productivity of United States shipyards through innovative design, engineering, or operations;

(2) enhancing the international competitiveness of domestic shipyards in ship construction and repair;

(3) documenting and forecasting international and domestic trends in ship construction and repair;

(4) fostering innovations in the domestic shipbuilding marketing system; and

(5) providing technical support on shipbuilding practices.

(c) **SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS.**—An institution seeking designation as a National Shipbuilding Enhancement Institute shall submit an application under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

(d) **DESIGNATION CRITERIA.**—The Secretary shall designate an Institute under this section on the basis of the following criteria:

(1) The research and extension resources available to the designee for carrying out the activities specified in subsection (b).

(2) The existence of an established program of the designee encompassing research, education, and training directed to enhancing shipbuilding industries.

(3) The ability of the designee to assemble and evaluate pertinent information from national and international sources and to disseminate results of shipbuilding industry research and educational programs.

(4) The qualification of the designee as a nonprofit institution of maritime or higher education.

(e) **GRANTS.**—The Secretary may make an award, on a matching basis, to any institute designated under subsection (a), from amounts appropriated.

SEC. 4. REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN FEES BY STATE MARITIME ACADEMIES.

(a) **CONDITION OF ASSISTANCE.**—Section 1304(d) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1295c(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), an agreement under this subsection shall require a State maritime academy to reimburse each qualified individual for any fee or charge for which the individual is liable to the United States for—

"(i) the issuance of an entry level license under chapter 71 of title 46, United States Code;

"(ii) the first issuance of a merchant mariner's document under chapter 73 of that title;

"(iii) an evaluation or examination for such a license or merchant mariner's document conducted before the end of the period described in subparagraph (D)(ii); or

"(iv) an application for such a license, merchant mariner's document, evaluation, or examination.

"(B) A State maritime academy shall reimburse qualified individuals under subparagraph (A) to the extent amounts are available under subparagraph (C).

"(C) In addition to annual payments under paragraph (1)(A) and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall annually pay to each State maritime academy that enters into an agreement under paragraph (1) amounts to reimburse qualified individuals under subparagraph (A).

"(D) In this paragraph, the term 'qualified individual' means an individual who—

"(i) is attending or is a graduate of a State maritime academy;

"(ii) fulfills the requirements for a license or merchant mariner's document described in subparagraph (A) not later than three months after the date the individual graduates from a State maritime academy; and

"(iii) is liable for a fee or charge described in subparagraph (A)."

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) is effective October 1, 1993.

(c) **AMENDMENT OF EXISTING AGREEMENTS.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall amend agreements under section 1304(d) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1295c(d)) pursuant to the amendment made by subsection (a).

(d) **ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED.**—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated for assistance to State maritime academies, there is authorized to be appropriated \$300,000 for fiscal year 1994 to reimburse qualified individuals pursuant to the amendment made by subsection (a).

SEC. 5. NATIONAL MARITIME ENHANCEMENT INSTITUTES.

Section 8(e) of the Act of October 13, 1989 (46 App. U.S.C. 1121-2(e)), is amended to read as follows:

"(e) The Secretary may make awards on an equal or partial matching basis to an Institute designated under subsection (a) from amounts appropriated."

SEC. 6. TERMINATION OF CONDITION FOR STATE MARITIME ACADEMY ASSISTANCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1304(f)(1) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1295c(f)(1)) is amended to read as if section 3 of the Act of October 13, 1989 (Public Law 101-115; 103 Stat. 692), had not been enacted.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective October 13, 1989.

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 3 of the Act of October 13, 1989 (Public Law 101-115; 103 Stat. 692), is repealed.

(2) Section 706 of the Federal Maritime Commission Authorization Act of 1990 (46 App. U.S.C. 1295c note) is repealed.

SEC. 7. MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET VESSELS.

The Secretary of Transportation may enter into a contract for the maintenance of the National Defense Reserve Fleet, including the Ready Reserve Force, only for—

(1) the repair, activation, operation, berthing, towing, or lay-up of a vessel;

(2) a vessel used by a State maritime academy; or

(3) obtaining maintenance technical services when—

(A) the technical expertise required for that service is beyond the capabilities of the Fleet staff or when the Fleet has insufficient personnel resources to adequately maintain the Fleet; and

(B) the contract does not result in reducing employment at the Fleet site.

SEC. 8. MAINTENANCE OF READY RESERVE FORCE VESSELS IN REDUCED OPERATING STATUS.

The Secretary shall, during fiscal year 1994, maintain in a reduced operating status—

(1) at least 29 vessels in the Ready Reserve Force component of the National Defense Reserve Fleet, or

(2) a lesser number of those vessels that the Secretary determines to be practicable based on the appropriations available for that fiscal year for maintenance of vessels in that Force.

SEC. 9. VESSEL REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a pilot program to evaluate the feasibility of using long-term contracts for the maintenance and repair of outported vessels in the Ready Reserve Force to enhance the readiness of those vessels. Under the pilot program, the Secretary, subject to the availability of appropriations and within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, shall award 9 contracts for this purpose.

(b) USE OF VARIOUS CONTRACTING ARRANGEMENTS.—In conducting a pilot program under this section, the Secretary of Transportation shall use contracting arrangements similar to those used by the Department of Defense for procuring maintenance and repair of its vessels.

(c) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—Each contract with a shipyard under this section shall—

(1) subject to subsection (d), provide for the procurement from the shipyard of all repair and maintenance (including activation, deactivation, and drydocking) for one vessel in the Ready Reserve Force that is outported in the geographical vicinity of the shipyard; and

(2) be effective for 3 years.

(d) LIMITATION ON WORK UNDER CONTRACTS.—A contract under this section may not provide for the procurement of operation or manning for a vessel that may be procured under another contract for the vessel to which section 11(d)(2) of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 App. U.S.C. 1744(d)(2)) applies.

(e) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall seek to award contracts under this section to shipyards that are distributed throughout the United States.

(f) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit to the Congress—

(1) an interim report on the effectiveness of each contract under this section in providing for economic and efficient repair and main-

tenance of the vessel covered by the contract, by not later than 20 months after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) a final report on that effectiveness, by not later than 6 months after the termination of all contracts awarded pursuant to this section.

SEC. 10. GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF READY RESERVE FORCE VESSELS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit a report to the Congress which describes where vessels in the Ready Reserve Force will be located in fiscal year 1994.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF PORTS IN LOCATING VESSELS.—In selecting locations where Ready Reserve Force vessels will be outported, the Secretary of Transportation shall consider ports that have historically been involved in outporting of those vessels.

SEC. 11. MARITIME POLICY REPORT.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to the Congress a report setting forth the Department of Transportation's policies for the 5-year period beginning October 1, 1993, with respect to—

(1) fostering and maintaining a United States merchant marine capable of meeting economic and national security requirements;

(2) improving the vitality and competitiveness of the United States merchant marine and the maritime industrial base, including ship repairers, shipbuilders, ship manning, ship operators, and ship suppliers;

(3) reversing the precipitous decrease in the number of ships in the United States-flag fleet and the Nation's shipyard and repair capability;

(4) stabilizing and eventually increasing the number of mariners available to crew United States merchant vessels;

(5) achieving adequate manning of merchant vessels for national security needs during a mobilization;

(6) ensuring that sufficient civil maritime resources will be available to meet defense deployment and essential economic requirements in support of our national security strategy;

(7) ensuring that the United States maintains the capability to respond unilaterally to security threats in geographic areas not covered by alliance commitments and otherwise meets sealift requirements in the event of crisis or war;

(8) ensuring that international agreements and practices do not place United States maritime industries at an unfair competitive disadvantage in world markets;

(9) ensuring that Federal agencies promote, through efficient application of laws and regulations, the readiness of the United States merchant marine and supporting industries; and

(10) any other relevant maritime policies.

(b) DATE OF TRANSMITTAL.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be transmitted along with the President's budget submission, pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 1995.

SEC. 12. PILOT PROGRAM ON SEALIFT TRAINING.

The Secretary of Transportation shall establish a 3-year pilot program for Sealift Training at the Massachusetts Maritime Academy.

SEC. 13. SPECIAL RULE FOR VESSEL CONSTRUCTION GUARANTEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1271 et seq.), in guaranteeing an obligation under that title with amounts appropriated for fiscal year 1994, the Secretary of Transportation shall guarantee an amount of principal or interest (or both) that is equal to 87½ percent of the actual cost or depreciated actual cost (as those

terms are defined in that title) of the vessel or facility that is used as security for the guarantee.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to the guarantee of an obligation if the Secretary determines that—

(1) special economic circumstances exist; and

(2) there is good cause for guaranteeing a lesser percentage of principal or interest (or both) authorized by that title.

SEC. 14. WAIVERS FOR CERTAIN VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 12106, 12107, and 12108 of title 46, United States Code, and section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (46 App. U.S.C. 883), the Secretary of Transportation may issue a certificate of documentation for the following vessels:

(1) AFTERSAIL (United States official number 689427).

(2) ALEXANDRIA (United States official number 586490).

(3) ARIEL (United States official number 954762).

(4) BRANDARIS (Rhode Island registration number 2848N; former United States official number 263174).

(5) COMPASS ROSE (United States official number 695865).

(6) DIXIE (United States official number 513159).

(7) GRAY (Connecticut State vessel number CT5944AJ).

(8) GYPSY COWBOY (United States official number 550771).

(9) IMPATIENT LADY (United States official number 553952).

(10) ISLAND GIRL (United States official number 674840).

(11) LAURISA (United States official number 924052).

(12) MARINER (United States official number 285452).

(13) MOONSHINE (United States official number 974226).

(14) MYSTIQUE (United States official number 921194).

(15) NORTHERN LIGHT (United States official number 237510).

(16) PLAY PRETTY (United States official number 975346).

(17) PRINCE OF TIDES II (United States official number 903858).

(18) SHILOH (United States official number 902675).

(19) SWELL DANCER (United States official number 622046).

(20) TESSA (United States official number 675130).

(21) TOP DUCK (United States official number 990973).

SEC. 15. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Transportation may not approve the transfer of a United States-documented oceangoing merchant vessel that is of 3,000 gross tons or more (or that type of a vessel the last documentation of which was under the laws of the United States) to a foreign registry under section 9(c) of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 App. U.S.C. 808) through December 31, 1994.

SEC. 16. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO COAST GUARD MARITIME ACADEMY RESERVE TRAINING PROGRAM.

(a) NAVAL RESERVE STATUS.—Section 1304(g)(2) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1304(g)(2)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “, unless the individual participates in the Coast Guard Maritime Academy Reserve Training Program”.

(b) RESERVE SERVICE OBLIGATION.—Section 1304(g)(3)(D) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1304(g)(3)(D)) is amended by—

(1) inserting “(i)” after “commissioned officer”;

(2) inserting "(except as provided in clause (ii))" after "the United States Coast Guard Reserve"; and

(3) inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: "; or (ii) in the United States Coast Guard Reserve for such period following that date of graduation as may be established by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in the case of an individual that participates in the Coast Guard Maritime Academy Reserve Training Program";

(c) PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO FULFILL INCENTIVE PAYMENT AGREEMENT.—Section 1304(g) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1304(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4) by inserting ", except as provided in paragraph (8)," after "such individual may";

(2) in paragraph (5) by inserting ", except as provided in paragraph (8)," after "such individual may"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:
 "(8)(A) Paragraphs (4) and (5) shall not apply to a failure to fulfill a part of an agreement, by an individual who—

"(i) is enlisted in the United States Coast Guard Reserve; and

"(ii) participates in the Coast Guard Maritime Academy Reserve Training Program.

"(B) If the Secretary determines that an individual described in subparagraph (A) has failed to fulfill any part of the agreement (required by paragraph (1)) described in paragraph (3), the individual may be ordered to active duty in the Coast Guard to serve for a period of time determined by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, not to exceed 2 years. In cases of hardship as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary may waive this subparagraph."

(d) COAST GUARD MARITIME ACADEMY RESERVE TRAINING PROGRAM DEFINED.—Section 1304(g) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1304(g)), as amended by this section, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(9) In this subsection, the term 'Coast Guard Maritime Academy Reserve Training Program' means that program established by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Maritime Administration Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994."

SEC. 17. COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT.

No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a-10c, popularly known as the "Buy American Act").

SEC. 18. SENSE OF CONGRESS; REQUIREMENT REGARDING NOTICE.

(a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—In the case of any equipment or products that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving such assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products.

(b) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing financial assistance under this Act, the head of each Federal agency shall provide to each recipient of the assistance a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

SEC. 19. PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS.

If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, such person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or sub-

contract made with funds provided pursuant to this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in section 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MCNULTY, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. BUNNING demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the { Yeas 372
 affirmative Nays 48

¶91.20

[Roll No. 386]

YEAS—372

Abercrombie	Danner	Hansen
Ackerman	Darden	Harman
Andrews (ME)	de la Garza	Hastings
Andrews (NJ)	Deal	Hayes
Andrews (TX)	DeFazio	Hefley
Applegate	DeLauro	Hefner
Bacchus (FL)	Dellums	Heger
Bachus (AL)	Deutsch	Hilliard
Baessler	Diaz-Balart	Hoagland
Baker (CA)	Dickey	Hobson
Baker (LA)	Dicks	Hochbrueckner
Barca	Dingell	Hoekstra
Barcia	Dixon	Hoke
Barlow	Dooley	Holden
Barrett (WI)	Dunn	Horn
Bartlett	Durbin	Houghton
Bateman	Edwards (CA)	Hoyer
Becerra	Edwards (TX)	Huffington
Beilenson	Emerson	Hughes
Bentley	Engel	Hutchinson
Berman	English (AZ)	Hutto
Bevill	English (OK)	Hyde
Bilbray	Eshoo	Inglis
Bilirakis	Evans	Inhofe
Bishop	Everett	Inslie
Blackwell	Ewing	Istook
Blute	Farr	Jefferson
Boehlert	Fazio	Johnson (CT)
Bonior	Fields (LA)	Johnson (GA)
Borski	Fields (TX)	Johnson (SD)
Boucher	Filner	Johnson, E.B.
Brewster	Fingerhut	Johnston
Brooks	Fish	Kanjorski
Browder	Flake	Kaptur
Brown (CA)	Foglietta	Kasich
Brown (FL)	Ford (MI)	Kennelly
Brown (OH)	Ford (TN)	Kildee
Bryant	Fowler	Kim
Bunning	Frank (MA)	King
Buyer	Franks (CT)	Kingston
Byrne	Franks (NJ)	Klecza
Callahan	Frost	Klein
Calvert	Furse	Klink
Camp	Galleghy	Kolbe
Canady	Gallo	Kopetski
Cantwell	Gejdenson	Kreidler
Cardin	Gephardt	LaFalce
Carr	Geren	Lambert
Castle	Gibbons	Lancaster
Chapman	Gilchrist	Lantos
Clay	Gillmor	LaRocco
Clayton	Gilman	Laughlin
Clement	Gingrich	Lehman
Clinger	Glickman	Levin
Clyburn	Gonzalez	Levy
Coble	Goodlatte	Lewis (CA)
Coleman	Goodling	Lewis (FL)
Collins (IL)	Gordon	Lewis (GA)
Collins (MI)	Goss	Lightfoot
Combest	Grams	Linder
Conyers	Grandy	Lipinski
Cooper	Green	Livingston
Coppersmith	Greenwood	Lloyd
Costello	Gunderson	Long
Cox	Gutierrez	Lowey
Coyne	Hall (OH)	Machtley
Cramer	Hamburg	Maloney
Cunningham	Hamilton	Mann

Manton	Pickle	Spence
Margolies-Mezvinsky	Pombo	Spratt
Markey	Pomeroy	Stark
Martinez	Portman	Stearns
Matsui	Poshards	Stokes
Mazzoli	Price (NC)	Strickland
McCandless	Pryce (OH)	Studds
McCloskey	Quillen	Stupak
McCollum	Quinn	Sundquist
McCrery	Rahall	Swett
McCurdy	Rangel	Swift
McDermott	Ravenel	Synar
McHale	Reed	Talent
McHugh	Regula	Tanner
McInnis	Reynolds	Tauzin
McKeon	Richardson	Taylor (MS)
McKinney	Ridge	Taylor (NC)
McNulty	Roemer	Tejeda
Meehan	Rogers	Thomas (CA)
Meek	Ros-Lehtinen	Thomas (WY)
Menendez	Rose	Thompson
Meyers	Rostenkowski	Thornton
Mfume	Roth	Thurman
Mica	Roukema	Torkildsen
Michel	Rowland	Torres
Miller (CA)	Roybal-Allard	Torricelli
Miller (FL)	Rush	Towns
Mineta	Sabo	Trafigant
Mink	Sanders	Tucker
Molinari	Sangmeister	Unsoeld
Mollohan	Santorum	Upton
Montgomery	Sarpalius	Valentine
Moran	Sawyer	Velazquez
Murphy	Saxton	Vento
Murtha	Schaefer	Visclosky
Myers	Schiff	Volkmer
Nadler	Schroeder	Vucanovich
Natcher	Schumer	Walsh
Neal (MA)	Scott	Waters
Neal (NC)	Serrano	Watt
Oberstar	Sharp	Waxman
Obey	Shaw	Weldon
Oliver	Shays	Wheat
Ortiz	Shepherd	Whitten
Orton	Siskis	Williams
Owens	Skaggs	Wilson
Oxley	Skeen	Wise
Pallone	Skelton	Wolf
Parker	Slattery	Woolsey
Pastor	Slaughter	Wyden
Payne (NJ)	Smith (IA)	Wynn
Payne (VA)	Smith (MI)	Yates
Pelosi	Smith (NJ)	Young (AK)
Peterson (FL)	Smith (OR)	Young (FL)
Peterson (MN)	Smith (TX)	Zeliff
Pickett	Snowe	
	Solomon	

NAYS—48

Allard	Doolittle	McMillan
Archer	Dornan	Minge
Armey	Dreier	Moorhead
Ballenger	Duncan	Nussle
Barrett (NE)	Fawell	Paxon
Barton	Gekas	Penny
Bereuter	Hall (TX)	Porter
Bliley	Hancock	Ramstad
Boehner	Hunter	Roberts
Bonilla	Jacobs	Rohrabacher
Burton	Johnson, Sam	Royce
Collins (GA)	Klug	Sensenbrenner
Condit	Knollenberg	Stenholm
Crane	Kyl	Stump
Crapo	Leach	Walker
DeLay	Manzullo	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—14

Derrick	Lazio	Petri
Hastert	McDade	Schenk
Henry	Moakley	Shuster
Hinchee	Morella	Washington
Kennedy	Packard	

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶91.21 MODIFICATION OF CONFEREES—
 H.R. 2264

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MCNULTY, by unanimous consent and pursuant to clause 6(f) of rule X, announced the following modification in the appointment of conferees on the

part of the House to the conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2264) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 7 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1994:

The final panel from the Committee on Ways and Means is also appointed for the consideration of sections 13601-02 and 13604-705 of the House bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the foregoing modification.

91.22 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

91.23 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—
ARCTIC RESEARCH PLAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HILLIARD, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984, as amended (15 U.S.C. 4108(a)), I hereby transmit the third biennial revision (1994-1995) to the United States Arctic Research Plan.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *July 29, 1993.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

91.24 SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1131. An Act to extend the method of computing the average subscription charges under section 8906(a) of title 5, United States Code, relating to Federal employee health benefits programs; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

91.25 ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. ROSE, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 63. An Act to establish the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area in Nevada, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2683. An Act to extend the operation of the migrant student record transfer system.

91.26 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. MCDADE, for today; and

To Mr. DERRICK, for today.

And then,

91.27 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. DREIER, at 7 o'clock and 58 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

91.28 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. MONTGOMERY: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 821. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend eligibility for burial in national cemeteries to persons who have 20 years of service creditable for retired pay as members of a reserve component of the Armed Forces (Rept. No. 103-197). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MONTGOMERY: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 2535. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide additional authority for the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide health care for veterans of the Persian Gulf War, with amendments (Rept. No. 103-198). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MONTGOMERY: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 2647. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide that the effective date of any changes in benefits under the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program shall be based on the International Date Line, with an amendment (Rept. No. 103-199). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

91.29 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. HALL of Texas:

H.R. 2795. A bill to expand the mail-order pharmaceutical program of the Department of Defense to cover all members and former members of the uniformed services, and their dependents, who are eligible for health care in medical facilities of the uniformed services; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PAXON:

H.R. 2796. A bill relating to the tariff treatment of certain footwear; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. SCHROEDER (for herself, Mrs. LLOYD, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FILNER, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. MEEK, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. DANNER, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. LIPINSKI, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. WAXMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. KOPETSKI, Mr. TORRES, Mr. DEUTSCH, Ms. MARGOLIES-MEZVINSKY, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. SLATTERY, Mr. BOUCHER, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. INSLEE):

H.R. 2797. A bill to improve programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to women's health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SHAYS:

H.R. 2798. A bill to revive the suspension of duty 3,5,6-trichlorosalicylic acid; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2799. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on anthraquinone disulfonic acid sodium salt; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BROWN of California:

H.R. 2800. A bill to promote and support management reorganization of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. SHAYS:

H.R. 2801. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on acid violet 19; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BLACKWELL:

H.R. 2802. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt unemployment benefits from Federal and State income taxation; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and the Judiciary.

By Mr. LAROCCO:

H.R. 2803. A bill to amend the Consumer Credit Protection Act to improve disclosures made to consumers who enter into rental-purchase transactions, to set standards for collection practices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. WAXMAN (for himself and Mr. CARDIN):

H.R. 2804. A bill to establish a national policy respecting medical residency training programs and the health care work force, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GONZALEZ (for himself, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. NEAL of North Carolina, Mr. LEACH, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. NUSSLE, Mr. WHEAT, and Mr. BARLOW):

H.R. 2808. A bill to facilitate recovery from the recent flooding of the Mississippi River and its tributaries by providing greater flexibility for depository institutions and their regulators, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LANCASTER (for himself, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, Mr. HAYES, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. NEAL of North Carolina, Mr. PARKER, Mr. ROSE, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. VALENTINE, and Mr. WHITTEN):

H.R. 2809. A bill to establish a national research program to improve the production and marketing of sweet potatoes and increase the consumption and use of sweet potatoes by domestic and foreign consumers; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. MINK (for herself, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. FURSE, Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. MALONEY, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD):

H.R. 2810. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for programs regarding ovarian cancer; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COX:

H.J. Res. 244. Joint resolution designating September 6, 1993, as "Try American Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. TRAFICANT:

H. Con. Res. 128. Concurrent resolution commending Israel concerning the decision of the Supreme Court of Israel in the case of John Demjanjuk, Sr.; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

91.30 MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII.

230. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of The Mariana Islands, relative to establishing a nonvoting Delegate from the Northern Mariana Islands within the U.S. House of Representatives; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

91.31 PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. STUPAK:

H.R. 2805. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of

documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade of the United States and on the Great Lakes and their tributary and connecting waters in trade with Canada for the vessel *Amanda*; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 2806. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade of the United States and on the Great Lakes and their tributary and connecting waters in trade with Canada for the vessel *Juliet*; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. TRAFICANT:

H.R. 2807. A bill for the relief of John Demjanjuk, Sr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

¶91.32 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 52: Mr. HANCOCK.
H.R. 87: Mr. SHAW.
H.R. 127: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Miss COLLINS of Michigan, and Mr. HINCHEY.
H.R. 253: Mr. McNULTY.
H.R. 429: Mr. BLUTE, Ms. DUNN, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. LINDER, Mr. MILLER of Florida, and Mr. SHAYS.
H.R. 436: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. CANDY, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. HUFFINGTON, Mr. KLUG, Mr. MICA, Mr. WALKER, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. MCINNIS, and Mr. ROBERTS.
H.R. 466: Mr. ENGEL and Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas.
H.R. 587: Mr. VENTO and Mr. INSLEE.
H.R. 830: Mr. HUFFINGTON, Mr. MCINNIS, Mr. WELDON, and Mr. KLUG.
H.R. 921: Mr. CONYERS, Mr. WYNN, Ms. THURMAN, Mr. DELLUMS, and Mr. PASTOR.
H.R. 1056: Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. STUPAK, Mrs. MEEK, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. TORRICELLI.
H.R. 1152: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. KLUG.
H.R. 1153: Mr. GLICKMAN.
H.R. 1181: Mr. BOUCHER.
H.R. 1238: Mrs. LLOYD.
H.R. 1314: Mr. BOUCHER and Mr. GLICKMAN.
H.R. 1324: Mr. MINGE.
H.R. 1360: Mr. MARTINEZ.
H.R. 1402: Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi.
H.R. 1406: Mr. TORRES, Mr. PASTOR, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. WELDON.
H.R. 1407: Mr. MENENDEZ.
H.R. 1472: Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. WYNN, and Mr. BACCHUS of Florida.
H.R. 1687: Mr. BAESLER.
H.R. 1702: Ms. BYRNE.
H.R. 1738: Mr. FARR.
H.R. 1795: Mr. ACKERMAN.
H.R. 1900: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. WILSON, Mr. KOPETSKI, Mr. FAZIO, Ms. MALONEY, Mr. McCLOSKEY, Mr. BACCHUS of Florida, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. JEFFERSON, and Mr. BORSKI.
H.R. 1915: Mr. HUGHES and Mr. WILSON.
H.R. 1923: Ms. BROWN of Florida.
H.R. 1989: Mr. HANCOCK.
H.R. 2092: Mr. RAVENEL and Ms. DANNER.
H.R. 2134: Mr. CARDIN.
H.R. 2140: Mr. MINGE, Ms. MALONEY, and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA.
H.R. 2226: Mr. COX, Mr. KLUG, Mr. FROST, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mr. PARKER, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. ACKERMAN.
H.R. 2268: Mr. McDADE, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. FINGERHUT.
H.R. 2326: Mr. PETERSON of Florida, Mr. DARDEN, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. VALENTINE, Mr.

POSHARD, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. STUMP, Mr. GALLO, Mr. DOOLEY, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. RAVENEL, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. CASTLE, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. SHAYS, Ms. FURSE, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Ms. LONG, Mr. GINGRICH, and Mr. THORNTON.

H.R. 2331: Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA.
H.R. 2375: Mr. KOPETSKI, Mrs. UNSOELD, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2394: Mr. RANGEL, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, and Mr. GEJDENSON.
H.R. 2395: Mr. RANGEL, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, and Mr. GEJDENSON.
H.R. 2414: Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Ms. MALONEY, Mr. BROWDER, and Mrs. SCHROEDER.
H.R. 2434: Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. CANADY, and Mr. SAM JOHNSON.
H.R. 2438: Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. STARK, Mr. BILBRAY, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. DOOLEY, Mr. FROST, Mr. GLICKMAN, Ms. MALONEY, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Mr. KOPETSKI, and Mrs. ROUKEMA.
H.R. 2469: Mr. BAESLER, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. McHALE, and Mr. BOUCHER.
H.R. 2481: Mr. BOUCHER, Mrs. MALONEY, and Mr. HOLDEN.
H.R. 2535: Mr. DURBIN.
H.R. 2571: Mr. HALL of Texas, Mrs. UNSOELD, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. SWIFT, Mr. MORAN, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. KOPETSKI, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mrs. LLOYD, Mr. OWENS, and Mrs. SCHROEDER.
H.R. 2573: Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. FROST, Mrs. MEEK, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. TUCKER, and Mr. VENTO.
H.R. 2602: Mr. BARLOW.
H.R. 2662: Mr. FILNER, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. RUSH, Mrs. MEEK, Mr. SEXTON, Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Mr. CUNNINGHAM.
H.R. 2691: Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. LAZIO, and Mr. LAFALCE.
H.R. 2706: Ms. SHEPHERD, Mr. MINGE, Mr. SAWYER, and Ms. WOOLSEY.
H.R. 2735: Mr. JACOBS, Mr. PENNY, and Mr. POSHARD.
H.J. Res. 49: Mr. SOLOMON.
H.J. Res. 79: Mr. BARCA of Wisconsin, Mr. DICKS, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, Mr. HAMILTON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MINETA, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA.
H.J. Res. 86: Mr. DEFazio, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. STUMP, and Mr. BARCA of Wisconsin.
H.J. Res. 106: Mr. HAMILTON and Mr. RANGEL.
H.J. Res. 142: Mr. WYDEN and Mr. SMITH of Oregon.
H.J. Res. 157: Mr. BERMAN, Mr. DIXON, Mrs. KENNELLY, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. HOYER, Mr. CRANE, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. RICHARDSON, and Mrs. BENTLEY.
H.J. Res. 185: Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HAYES, Mr. HYDE, Mr. KING, Mr. KREIDLER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. McCOLLUM, Mr. McDADE, and Mr. WILSON.
H.J. Res. 198: Mrs. VUCANOVICH and Mr. SKEEN.
H.J. Res. 204: Mr. ROWLAND, Mr. HOYER, Mr. GINGRICH, and Mr. GALLO.
H.J. Res. 205: Mr. ROWLAND, Mr. McCRERY, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. LEHMAN, Mr. McCLOSKEY, Mr. McDADE, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. WOLF, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. MYERS of Indiana, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. PAXON, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. WISE, Mr. DICKS, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. McCOLLUM, Mr. PORTER, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. MANTON, and Mr. WILSON.
H.J. Res. 209: Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. CHAPMAN, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE-JOHNSON of Texas, Mr.

CLYBURN, Mr. LAFALCE, Ms. THURMAN, Mr. FROST, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. DIXON, Ms. MALONEY, Mr. QUILLIN, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. HOBSON, Mrs. LLOYD, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. GEKAS.

H.J. Res. 243: Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. PETRI, Mr. HAYES, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. BLACKWELL, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. HYDE, Mr. CRANE, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. WELDON, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. LAZIO, Mr. FAZIO, and Mr. RAVENEL.
H. Con. Res. 24: Mr. TOWNS, Mr. RAVENEL, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. LAUGHLIN, Mr. KOPETSKI, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. SCHIFF.
H. Res. 13: Mr. BONILLA.
H. Res. 175: Mr. SMITH of Oregon.

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1993 (92)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

¶92.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, July 29, 1993.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶92.2 COMMUNICATION

1674. Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, a letter from the Deputy Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on allied contributions to the common defense, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 1928 note; was taken from the Speaker's table and, jointly, referred to the Committee on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs.

¶92.3 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 616. An Act to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to permit members of national securities exchanges to effect certain transactions with respect to accounts for which such members exercise investment discretion.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills and a concurrent resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 422. An Act to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to ensure the efficient and fair operation of the government securities market, in order to protect investors and facilitate government borrowing at the lowest possible cost to taxpayers, and to prevent false and misleading statements in connection with offerings of government securities.

S. 1311. An Act for the relief of Olga D. Zhondetskaya.

S. Con. Res. 33. Concurrent resolution to waive the provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 which require the adjournment of the House and Senate by July 31st.

¶92.4 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2150

Mr. GORDON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 206):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pur-